# BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1867. VOLUME XXXIV—NUMBER 94.



THE BANGOR

**Daily Whig & Courier,**

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**The Bangor Weekly Courier**

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AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. N. SIMS, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court St., Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. Advertisers ending this notice marked, will please to send that the time for which they paid has expired. Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

PRINCE A. GATCHELL, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, BANGOR. Office at Clerk of Courts Office. mch 11—4w

JASPER HUTCHINGS, Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law, EXCHANGE BLOCK, BANGOR, MAINE. mch 11—2m

WM. T. HILLIARD, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, —OFFICE— No. 5 Mercantile Rank, Hammond St. Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866. (Times copy)

SMITH, NEALLEY & CO., (Successors to Holmes & Smith) DEALERS IN SHIP STORES AND CHANDLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS, PROVISIONS & GROCERIES. Corner of Washington & Exchange Streets, BANGOR, ME. feb 25 dtf

EBEN STEVENS, MANUFACTURING JEWELER & ENGRAVER, No. 36 Hammond Street, Opposite the Court House,—Bangor, Me. Dec. 31, 1866. tf

ROBERT TREAT & CO Wholesale and Retail Dealers in CORN & FLOUR, W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &c. Nos. 90 and 92 Exchange St. Opposite Pen. Exchange. ROBERT TREAT. JOHN STRANGE. 6m7 dtf

JOHN B. FOSTER, JOSEPH W. FREESE, JOHN B. FOSTER & CO., Commission Merchants, Auctioneers & Insurance Agents, No. 44 West Market Square, Bangor, Me. Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise and Personal Property. may18

H. L. MITCHELL, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, OFFICE, No. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE, Bangor, Maine. Will give prompt and personal attention to the collection of all demands, and to all other business entrusted to his care. sept 5—2aw

50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices. E. P. LANSIL, COOPER & CISTERN MAKER, Hereby informs the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted, at *reduced prices*, CISTERNS, TANKS, WATER CASKS, &c. Also agent for the MUTUAL STORE CO., Central Wharf. STOVES, PHILLIPS & CO., Broad St., will receive prompt attention. Residence, Box 63. jan 2 tf

LOTHROP, BEARSE & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN EXCELSIOR BURNING OIL, Sperm Oil, Coal, Sperm, Whale, Lard, and Lubricating Oils, also BURNING FLUID, PETROLEUM and BENZINE Lamps, Burners, Fluid Tubes, Wicking, &c. NO. 43 INDIA STREET, BOSTON. J. W. Handy, Travelling Agt. N. H. COLTON, General Agent for Bangor. June 25—3aw

WAR CLAIMS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Promptly collected on the most liberal terms, By Perkins & Smith, Offices—21 West End Kenduskeag Bridge, BANGOR MAINE. NATHAN L. PERKINS, DANIEL SMITH, Jr. NATHAN L. PERKINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Washington above. may 31

HORTON & PATTEN, DEALERS IN Pianos, Cabinet Organs, Melodeons Violins, Guitars & Strings MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC TUNING & REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER. No. 7, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, BANGOR, ME. mar 30

J. H. CLERGUE HAIR BARBER, Ladies' and Gents' Wig-Maker, Has removed to No. 119 Exchange St., over BLOOD & ROWE'S. dec22 Ladies Entrance No. 115.

PRINTERS, SHOP BILLS, HAND BILLS, CIRCULARS, BOARDING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, &c., Printed at the Whig and Courier Office, BOWMAN'S BLOCK. NO STAIRS TO CLIMB.

New Room Papers AND BORDERS, NOW MOVING BY D. BUGBEE & CO. mch 14

POEMS—by Mrs. Hemans, for sale by W. H. DURREE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PITCHER, FLITNER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND Receivers of Flour & Produce, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN SHIP STORES AND CHANDLERY, 209 Commercial Street, and 175 Fulton Street, BOSTON. F. W. PITCHER. HORATIO PITCHER. J. H. FLITNER. We have now on hand a fine assortment of choice Southern and Western FLOURS, which we are offering to the trade at the lowest market rates. PITCHER, FLITNER & CO. mch 12

SETH E. BENSON & SON, Commission Merchants and Ship Brokers, OFFICE, 78 EXCHANGE STREET. BANGOR, ME. Opposite the Penobscot Exchange. apr 15 tf

G. W. CUMMINGS & CO., DEALERS IN Ship Building Materials, Have now on hand and for sale, LOT PINE MASTS FROM CANADA, SPRUCE SPARS and POLES, Hackmatac Knees of all sizes and Timber; *HARD WOOD TIMBER.* Also, furnish at short notice, SHIP PLANK, PINE & SPRUCE DECK PLANK. All orders promptly attended to. —OFFICE— Head Veazie's Wharf, Washington Street, mch 22 BANGOR. d&wtf

CANCERS CAN BE CURED. DR. L. CHASE, (LATE OF PORTLAND), THE CELEBRATED INDIAN CANCER & HUMOR DOCTOR, HAVING purchased the residence of H. A. Woodman, Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine, would be happy to be consulted by all who are afflicted with *Cancers, Cancer Humors, Tumors, Scrofula, Leprosy, Salt Rheum Fits, Neuralgia, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Liver Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Kidneys, Stiff Joints, Gravel, Diabetes &c., &c.* DR. CHASE has practiced in his profession for sixteen years, and in that time has spent two years in Florida and Cuba, for the purpose of gaining a correct knowledge of the most efficient remedies used by the various tribes of Indians of that country, and by great expense has gained many valuable secrets which have heretofore been unknown to the world. In Cancer he claims superiority over all other Physicians of the age, for he never fails to perform a cure when taken in a proper stage. His mode of curing Cancers is by the application of a paster, which is strictly vegetable, and will have no effect upon the heal by flesh; and in no case uses a knife, as does Dr. Greene, of Boston. He also boldly asserts that he can tell every individual their disease and location of their pains, and describe their feelings in almost every case, more minutely than the ablest physicians can possibly do. Dr. Chase is not a Chiravyant, but conducts his examinations on a strictly scientific principle, and will challenge any professed medium for a test examination. Office hours from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Examinations free. Office at residence No. 51 Hammond Street. November 7, 1866. d&w

CAMDEN ANCHOR WORKS. WE are now making ANCHORS of all sizes, and selling at the lowest market rates. Heavy forging done to order. All work warranted. H. E. & W. G. ALDEN, Camden, Sept. 19, 1866. Proprietors.

*To Bee-Keepers.*

THE Subscribers would call the attention of Bee-Keepers and others interested, to the new and improved *BEE-HIVE*, patented by SAMUEL TAYLOR, of Burlington, Maine, October 9th, 1866. The advantages of this Hive over all others, are the—

1st. Giving access to all the surplus honey in the hive, without killing the bees or destroying a piece of the hive.

2d. Changing all the combs in the hive, once in three years.

3d. Being so constructed that a late or weak swarm not having money enough to winter them, and another having a surplus of honey, can easily be wintered together, and will be perfect safely.

We now offer unrepealed State, County, or Town Rights, on liberal terms to all who may wish to purchase. Also can furnish a hive for sample, to all purchasing rights of same.

Agents wanted to sell rights. This Hive can be seen at R. E. DUNNING & CO'S Seed Store. For further particulars, address SAMUEL TAYLOR, or ALDEN WOODMAN, of Burlington, Maine. S. TAYLOR, A. WOODMAN. mch 29 3w6t*

Aroostook Railroad. CHEAPENING AT OLD PRICES. NEW STOCK RECEIVED THIS WEEK, AT GIBBONS' NEW STORE, EXCHANGE ST., Third Door from State Street, Bangor, *CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER.* dec 28 HUGH GIBBONS.

MANUFACTURE THE MOST POPULAR COLLARS NOW IN USE, AND FOR Ease, Elegance of Fit, & Strength of Material ARE UNSURPASSED. LEADING STYLES: "CHESRONS," and "GIPSEY," enamelled "ALBERT FINISH," which, being *water-proof*, are taking the lead of all others. "CLIPPER," "IMPROVED," "MEDAL," and "SHAKESPEARE." Dr. Charles T. Jackson, State Assayer, having certified our collars *"free from all harmful ingredients,"* BUY NO OTHERS. For sale by dealers generally. F. A. HAWLEY & CO. *Manufacturers, Selling Agents and Importers of Men's Furnishing Goods,* 18 Otis & 24 Arch Streets, Boston. apr 1 3aw3w

NEW CROP Matanzas Molasses, VERY NICE QUALITY, Just received and for sale by AYER & WEED, 118 and 120 BROAD STREET. February 11.

Cement. New Fresh Lime Cement, LANDING from Schr. [illegible] for sale by [illegible]

For and Advertisements.

1837. SPRING. 1867. WOODMAN, TRUE & CO., Having this day removed to their spacious warehouse erected upon THEIR OLD SITE, Nos. 54 & 56 MIDDLE STREET, Would respectfully invite the attention of the trade to their large, new and attractive stock of DRY GOODS, WOOLENS AND SMALL WARES. Agents in Maine for Gray's Patent Molded Collar. Also full assortment of all the leading makes and style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paper Goods, including the New Linen Finish Collar with Cuffs to match. Agents for Maine for the SINGER SEWING MACHINE. Woodman, True & Co. Portland, March 4, 1867. mch 25 3aw 4m*

DEERING, MILLIKEN CO., JOBBERS OF *Dry Goods & Woolens,* have removed to their new and spacious store 58 & 60 Middle Street, cor. Market Street, the site occupied by them previous to the fire. D. M. & Co. are agents for the State of Maine for the *Empire Sewing Machines.* RAY & TAYLOR'S enamelled and cloth imitation paper goods. Selling agents for Farnsworth Manufacturing Co., Pennessewassee Mills, Cumberland Mills, Dixfield Mills, Madison Falls Co., and for Bass & McSwain's Banner Mills cotton. Warp Yarns and Net Twines. Portland, March 27, 1867. 3m d*

To Kill Owners and Corporations. THE PORTLAND COMPANY, PORTLAND, ME., Are prepared to fill all orders at short notice, and on as favorable terms as any other establishment for Portable and Stationary Engines, OF ALL SIZES FLUE and TUBULAR BOILERS, *TANKS AND HEATERS.* Beach Boilers for Mills, MILL GEARING AND SHAFTING, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. And all kinds of CASTINGS used in Water Power and Steam Mills. GEORGE H. MORSE, Supt. JACOB McLELLAN, Treas. mch 22 6w

TYLER, LAMB & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS and SHOES, AND DEALERS IN LEATHER & FINDINGS, HAVE REMOVED TO 37 and 39 UNION STREET, (Formerly line of business previous to fire), where with improved facilities for manufacturing, they feel confident that they can make it an object to the trade to favor them with their patronage. Portland, March 7, 1867. 4p*

THE MOST POPULAR COOKING STOVE IN NEW ENGLAND, The Model Cook for Wood or Coal. THIS STOVE has now been before the public for five years, and thoroughly tested in all respects; and to say that no stove yet made has given equal satisfaction is speaking within the bounds of truth, while it is no disparagement to other Stoves. THAT THE MODEL COOK will do more work, with a river amount of fuel than any other Stove made, is a fixed fact. THE MODEL COOK will do more work for the reason that it has full one-third more oven room than any other stove. Is more economical for the reason that the fire is made between the ovens. *No roof or foot.* A more peculiar feature of the *Model Cook* is the addition of a *Ventilating Roasting Oven* so arranged that it can be used separately for roasting, or in connection with the large oven for baking. By this process roasting and baking are entirely separated. This permanent extension gives an additional boiler hole and other room on the top of the stove, while at the same time the stove occupies no more room on the floor than an ordinary stove. In fact THE MODEL COOK is acknowledged by all who have used them to be THE MOST PERFECT, THE MOST ECONOMICAL, THE MOST CONVENIENT, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, AND THE Most Durable Stove in the World! THE MODEL COOKS are manufactured at the rate of 500 per year, and the demand for them is constantly increasing. EVERY MODEL COOK sold is warranted to give entire satisfaction in all respects, or the stove will be taken back and the full price refunded. This stove is more extensively in use in New England *for coal* than any other, and gives the best satisfaction. We are the exclusive agents for this Stove in Bangor, and will be pleased to show to any who will call. WOOD, BISHOP & CO., mch 8 d&w1m 1, 2 and 3 Broad Street.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, COMBINING the maximum efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory on no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass. Feb'y 9 3md

TURNER'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT, Warranted to Cure DIPTHERIA, Cholera Morbus, Neuralgia, Dysentery, Cramp and Pain in all Stomach Bowels, Sore Throat, Tooth-ache, Influenza, Colds, Chilblains, Scalds, Sprains, Bruises Burns, all kinds of Stiff Joints, &c. Steamers will find it one of the most efficient medicines they can receive to while at sea. Wholesale Agents, M. S. BURR & CO., GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., J. A. BURLEIGH, Boston; N. S. HARLOW, Bangor. apr 2 6m*

PAINTING IN Brown, Black & Colors, EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS, AT THE WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE, *KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.* ATLANTIC and PACIFIC TEA CO. A. [illegible] Store for Sale, Consisting of DWELLING HOUSE and Store, in the village of Dover and Foxcroft, Piscataquis County, which is to be leased to the purchaser of the Bangor and Piscataquis Rail Road. Enquire of J. G. [illegible], Bangor, in regard to the payment of [illegible]

Boston Advertisements.

BRAY & KAYES, 145 MILK STREET, BOSTON, IMPORTERS & COMMISSION AGENTS. French Prunes; Sardines; Salad Oil; Capers, Peas, Truffles; Scotch Oat Meal; Gelatine; French Paste Blacking; English Pickles, Worcestershire Sauce; Mustard (tins & bottles); Catsup, Soy, Carries, &c.; Gravats and Barzoy; Chamois Skins; Potted Meats, etc. Special Agents for Day & Martin's Blacking; Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces and Condiments; Keen, Robinson & Co's Mustard, Groats, Barley, &c. Goods supplied from Stock and orders taken for direct importation. apr 17 1w&3taw2w

PAGE, RICHARDSON & CO., Bankers and Merchants, 114 STATE STREET, *BOSTON.* BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Paris, and the principal continental cities. TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, for the use of travellers in *Europe* and the *East.* COMMERCIAL CREDITS, for the purchase of *Merchandise* in *England* and the *Continent.* All descriptions of MERCHANDISE imported to order. ADVANCES made on Consignments to *Liverpool* and *London.* mch 13 3m

An Invaluable Medicine for the Purifying of the Blood. Dr. J. W. POLAND'S HUMOR DOCTOR. A POSITIVE REMEDY FOR ALL KINDS OF HUMORS, PARTICULARLY *Erysipelas, Nettle Rash, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Carbuncles, Boils & Pilles.* IT IS VERY EASY TO SAY OF THIS, OR ANY other Medicine, "This is the very best Remedy known." It is not always so easy to prove it. It is, however, exceedingly gratifying to the proprietor of this Medicine, that, while he declares to the public that this is a most wonderful and effective Specific for Humors, as stated above, he has abundant proof at hand to sustain his statements. For sixteen years the Humor Doctor has been manufactured and sold, and every year has increased the volume of its results, and the amount of its sales. In New Hampshire, where it was originated, no remedy for Humors is so highly prized. An eminent physician (now an army surgeon) when practicing in N. H., purchased between fifty and sixty gallons of it, during seven or eight years, and used it in his practice. He has since been ordered it for the hospital where he was stationed. Other physicians have purchased it by twenty pounds at a time, and have expressed themselves to the proprietor, as the same physician, that one thousand acres of land can with much more profit be cultivated by ten than by one man. The undersigned wishes to avoid the trouble incident to operating or permitting said lands. By calling on Hon. John A. Peters, prices will be given at which these lands will be bought. RUFUS DWINEL. Bangor, March 15, 1867.

SALE OF TIMBER LANDS, *FOR BATES COLLEGE.* LAND OFFICE, BANGOR, March 7th, 1867. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in pursuance of "Resolve to carry into effect chapter two hundred eighty-four of the resolves of eighteen hundred sixty-four in favor of Bates College," approved February 28th, 1867, that Township number 8, Range 17, and 10, Range 17, W. E. L. S., situated upon the Upper Saint John River, creeping the South east quarter of the last named township, will be offered for sale by public auction for the benefit of said College, at the Land Office in Bangor, on Wednesday the 11th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon. One third cash, and satisfactory notes payable in one and two years, secured by mortgage on the premises, will be received in payment. ISAAC R. CLARK, mch 9 4s Land Agent.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT. A most substantial new building 114 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village, finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one mule in lieu of shafting ready to be put up. Dye House 36 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler, together with water privilege, dams and flues complete. The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale or rent, on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business. For further particulars apply to COL. WILLIAM OAKES, Sangerville, Me. October 29th 1866. dtf

Foyt's Illuminating Oil. A NEW ILLUMINATING OIL.—The best and safest oil for burning in the household, is the new Illuminating Oil, manufactured by Mr. Edwin Foyt, of Stamford, by caveat filed at Washington. Its advantages over kerosene are as much apparent, and those who are accustomed to burn kerosene will be glad to know that they will no longer be exposed to danger by its explosive nature. The new Oil has neither smoke nor foul smell, emits a disagreeable odor, and will give a more brilliant light than any other known chemical. We have seen it in use and would recommend some enterprising man to purchase the right for this vicinity.—*Bridgeport Standard.*

[COPY.] OFFICE OF STATE ASSAYER, PORTLAND, Me., March 6th, 1867. This is to certify that I have this day tested a sample of *"Foyt's Improved Illuminating Oil."* The Oil was tested as in all other trials which I have made of similar substances. At 110° flame was applied to the mouth of the tube, but there was not sufficient evolution of vapor to support combustion. At 130° the fluid was boiling, and the vapors burned freely and gently. The result of this test would indicate that the Oil is a question a safe preparation for use in families for household illumination. (Signed) H. T. CUMMINGS, Assayer. apr 3

CARRIAGE WORK *PLATED TO ORDER, &c.* mch 22 1m W. H. & J. O. SAWTELLE.

Groceries & Provisions. CIDER VINEGAR, PICKLES, SPICES, CLOTHES PINS, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, SALERATUS, &c., &c. Wholesale and retail as Cheap as the cheapest. may 9 JOHN S. CUMMALL & SON.

GRAIN BAGS, VERY LOW BY THE BALE. At J. DRESSER & CO.'S, apr 3 Exchange Street.

New Stock Received. GOLD, Silver, and Metal Dial WATCHES, of the best American and foreign manufacture. ALSO, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Pipes, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Strings, &c. DANIEL WHITE, No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge. WATCHES, CLOCKS, & JEWELRY, Repaired, Engraving done to order. 1m15

POTASH, OF THE BEST QUALITY, Concentrated Lye, WHITE SODA SOAP, FOR SALE LOW BY J. F. Patten & Co., mch 20 Nos. 1 & 3 Granite Block, Bangor.

HARPER, Ballou, Leslie, Northern Lights, Goodyear and Peterson, received by mch 22 E. B. DUREN.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, Executed with Neatness & Despatch, AT THE WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, A Good Residence in Carmel Village. The Subscriber offers for sale his residence, together with about six acres of land, with store on it, adjoining. The house is newly finished throughout, with good stable, and a fine garden with excellent fruit trees. Also, A Good Pasture & Wood Lot will be sold with the above property if desired. J. D. WARREN. Carmel, April 6th, 1867. d&w3w*

Valuable Timber Lands for Sale. The Guardian of S. F. Farrar, minor heir of Isaac Farrar, late of Bangor, deceased, having obtained licenses to sell at private sale the lands of said minor, will receive proposals for the purchase of ONE THIRD part undivided of the Valuable Timber Townships, or *either* of them, formerly owned by said Isaac Farrar, (reserving the right to reject any unsatisfactory proposals) viz: No. 11, 10th Range, W. of E. line of State, No. 11, 11th " " " " No. 11, 12th " " " " Also, ONE SIXTH part of No. 12, 9th Range, W. of E. line of State, No. 17, 19th " " " " Proposals will state the price offered per acre, and terms of payment, (whether *cash*, or one third cash and balance in two equal annual payments with interest annually, fully secured.) Such proposals will be received until the *first day of May* next and will be regarded as strictly *confidential.* The remaining two thirds (of Nos. 11, and two sixths (of Nos. 12 and 17) will be sold upon the same terms, if desired, as said minor's interest, and persons offering to purchase, are requested to state whether they wish to buy the remaining interests. Address BENJ. A. G. FULLER, apr 6 3taw May1 Boston, Mass.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE. The undersigned would like to sell the following described parcels or tracts of land, and he gives this notice that parties wishing to buy may avail themselves of the favorable month of March in which to make explorations, viz:—

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One undivided fourth part of two College Townships, Public lots in the same, | 2300 acres. | |
| Gore in Township above and adjoining, | 3173 acres. | |
| Half of East half Town ship | No. 3, R. 12 | |
| East half Township | No. 4, R. 12 | |
| Half of S. W. Qr., undivided, | No. 5, R. 10 | |
| Half of N. W. Qr., " | No. 5, R. 10 | |
| ¾ of Township | No. 6, R. 10 | |
| ¾ of Township | No. 7, R. 10 | |
| Whole Township | No. 8, R. 11 | |
| N. W. Qr. Township | No. 7, R. 8 | |
| ¾ Township | No. 8, R. 12 | |
| ¾ Township | No. 9, R. 12 | |
| ¾ Township | No. 9, R. 13 | |

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| North half Township undivided, | No. 1, R. 6 |
| 4500 acres in Town of Winn. | |
| 10,000 acres in " " " " | No. 3, R. 6 |
| 6314 acres in Town of Edinburg. | |
| 500 acres in Town of Patten. | |
| 5700 acres in Township | No. 8, R. 7 |
| 6318 acres in Kennebec County. | |

All the foregoing described lands are well worth the attention of purchasers. They are worth twice as much in the hands of twenty persons, as they are to the subscriber, upon the same principle that one thousand acres of land can with much more profit be cultivated by ten than by one man. The undersigned wishes to avoid the trouble incident to operating or permitting said lands. By calling on Hon. John A. Peters, prices will be given at which these lands will be bought. RUFUS DWINEL. Bangor, March 15, 1867.


## Eastern Times & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1835.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

| | |
|---|---|
| For or square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion, | $1 00 |
| For or square, three times in the Daily, | 1 50 |
| For or square, one week, | 2 00 |
| each week's continuance, | 75 |
| For half-square, one time, | 75 |
| For half-square, three times, | 1 00 |
| For half-square, one week, | 1 25 |
| each week's continuance, | 40 |
| For or square, in Weekly, three times, | 1 50 |
| each week's continuance, | 25 |

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week* one-third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

NEW YORK, April 20.

Berlin correspondence says it is thought in Berlin that Bismark would eventually compromise with Napoleon, and permit the cession of Luxemburg to France.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 20.

The Missouri river is higher than at any time since 1864 and the water is still rising. Farmers on the bottom lands are moving back. Everything moveable has been swept away. Two miles of the Missouri Pacific Railroad between Wyandotte and Kansas City have been abandoned and passengers are transferred by boat. The Omaha Union Pacific Railroad track is covered with water, for miles and so badly damaged that it will be several weeks before trains will run through.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 20.

About 2 o'clock this a. m., the New York and Erie elevator, owned by George W. Tefft was totally destroyed by fire. The building was valued at $90,000—insured for $68,000. It contained 143,000 bushels of oats, corn and rye valued at over $185,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from friction of the machinery. The elevator was worked until 9 o'clock last night. The building was leased by A. J. Holt and Cyrus Clarke of this city for eight years. The building and grain were insured in New York, Brooklyn, Hartford, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Providence, Baltimore, Toledo, Springfield and Philadelphia companies.—Total loss $250,000.

Three men were killed at the fire by falling of the walls this morning.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

The Senate will adjourn tonight and the N. Y. appointments will go over until December.

The President nominated to the Senate to-day Wm. Harbeson as Surveyor of Customs, and Dr. C. Baxter, as naval officer at the port of Philadelphia; also Green Adams of Kentucky, as Collector of Internal Revenue of the 4th district of Pennsylvania, and A. J. Lippitt of Connecticut, as Consul General at Havana.

SARATOGA, April 20.

Berj. Hogan, charged with shooting some men in Babylon, in the Pennsylvania oil regions last summer, was arrested here yesterday by officer Casey who has been there a week looking for him. A large reward is offered for the arrest of Hogan. He has been committed to jail.

OTTAWA, April 20.

A fire this morning destroyed the houses of Gallagher and Murray, also the cabinet shop of Mr. Dow. Loss $4000.

The ice in the Ottawa river is breaking up. The Rideau river and canal are free of ice.

In consequence of the disappearance of the rinderpest in England the Customs Department orders the restrictions applied last year to be again enforced to prevent the introduction of the plague.

GAMBLERS' DEVICE FOR FLEECING VICTIMS. The State Constabulary yesterday visited the office of a pretended copper company on Tremont street, Boston, upon a warrant charging the place as being kept for gambling purposes.

Upon search a closet was found, the door of which was supplied with a small pane of concave glass, and inside of which a man was discovered with a telegraph machine.—The man in the closet and the telegraph were usually made useful in this wise; whenever a countryman or tried to play and try his luck at cards, he was seated at the table with his back to the closet door, thereby giving the man in the closet a fair chance to see the cards he held in his hands. The telegraph machine was supplied with a wire running from a machine under the carpet, to the business man at the table, who was thus made acquainted with all the cards he was playing against, so gaining advantage and ultimately fleecing his victim.

The officers took possession of the machine and wire, also 400 chips, a silver deal box, lot of cards, pipes, &c. There were in the lot three sets of dead props.

THE EFFECTS OF A STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION IN A COTTON MILL. The Providence Journal has the following particulars of the boiler explosion at the Messrs. Knights' cotton mill in Mebronville, Attleboro', Wednesday afternoon, mention of which was made in our telegraphic despatches:

The exploded boiler was an interior one of a set of eight, all of which were displaced and more or less injured. The larger portion of the boiler was blown out of the boiler house, which is entirely demolished, not leaving one brick or another, and struck the railroad embankment about two hundred feet distant, displacing the rails, then bounded over the telegraph wire, cutting off the pole, and landed in a meadow four hundred feet further off on the other side of the railroad track, where it plowed up the ground two feet deep for two hundred feet and stopped.

The other section struck the large chimney in the rear of the mill, knocking off one corner of the base, and remained fast in the brick. A dwelling house near by had several cart loads of bricks thrown in through the doors and windows, breaking to pieces a stove by which the lady of the house was standing a moment before, and many of the windows in the mill and surrounding buildings were broken, and the air was filled with broken bricks for several seconds, one of them passing through the attic window, just grazed the head of a dresser-tender and shattered the reel she held in his hand. The explosion was accompanied with a very loud report, causing a panic among the help in the mill, some fainting, others rushing to the doors and windows to escape, but very fortunately no an individual was hurt.

THE PROPOSED INJUNCTION. All of the Executives of the ten Southern States but three have been consulted, and give their consent to any proceedings which will test the constitutionality of the reconstruction act. Alluding to the proposed plan of suing for an injunction from the Supreme Court, restraining the President from all attempts to enforce the act, Hon. Reverdy Johnson said a few days since:

The only way in which this law can be brought before that tribunal (the Supreme Court) which, as gentlemen should remember, has no original jurisdiction, is by a suit instituted in some of the Courts below, either State or National, and brought by a [illegible] term of the State or National Court at which the decision is had; and there is, therefore, no possible case in which the question can be brought before that tribunal before we shall assemble here in December.

Proposed Purchase of the Hudson's Bay Territory.

MONTREAL, April 15.

It appears from a paragraph in the Minerve of this city (French government organ,) that steps have been taken in England to buy the Hudson's Bay territory, so as to form a long connecting link between the eastern and western parts of the new confederation—British Columbia, with its sparse population of 25,000 souls, being the latter. It is evident that the connecting or intervening territory would be very open to attack from the western states, and that British Columbia would not be British for six months in the event of a war.

This belt of territory includes the valleys of the Red River, Assiniboine and Saskatchewan. The Red River rises in Ottertail Lake, Minnesota, and falls into Lake Winnipeg. Its length is about six hundred and sixty-five miles, five hundred and twenty-five of which are in the United States. The country was settled in 1811 by Lord Selkirk. It comprises a strip of land some miles in width on either side of the Red River, and a similar strip a few miles up the Assiniboine from Fort Garry, which lies at the confluence of the Assiniboine and Red rivers, and is the capital of the country.

The Assiniboine river takes its rise near the Nut Hills, and at Bristall Fort, is joined by its chief tributary, the Qu'appelle river (two hundred and seventy miles long,) which takes its rise within a few miles of the Lower Saskatchewan. The Moose river is another tributary at the south.

The Saskatchewan rises in the Rocky Mountains, within 50 feet of the sources of the Columbia. The Southern branch, which rises near the sources of the Missouri, joins the Northern branch about 450 miles from its rise, and the united or twin river flows through Cedar River into Lake Winnepeg, and issuing from it under the name of the Nelson River, falls into Hudson's Bay. This river is about 1300 miles in length from its source. "Skskatchewan" means the swift current.—[Cor. N. Y. Post.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

The Austrian mission case was under consideration in the Senate this afternoon about two hours. Among those who strongly protested against Mr. Raymond's confirmation were Messrs. Nye and Ferry. His nomination was finally tabled by twenty-six to eight. Some of those who voted in the affirmative did so merely to keep Mr. Morley at Vienna if possible, but a considerable number did so because of Raymond's political unsoundness. The action of the Senate was not exactly equivalent to a rejection of Mr. Raymond. His nomination fails when the Senate adjourns, but the President cannot send in any other name at this session. The foreign committee's resolution in behalf of Mr. Motley was not considered.

Mr. Wilson had the Philadelphia Academy of Music packed last night to hear his temperance address. He begins his southern tour to-morrow by speaking at Orange Court House. He will speak at Richmond on Monday, in response to a most cordial invitation signed by Governor Peirpont and a large number of the members of both houses of the legislature. He has appointments made for next week and the week following at Norfolk, Newbern, Wilmington, Columbia and Charleston.

Judge Sharkey, it is understood, has about given up all hope of getting an injunction against anybody under the military reconstruction law. He says that the ruling of the Court last Monday virtually goes to the extent of deciding that officers acting in obedience to executive orders, are shielded by the executive prerogatives and can no more be touched than Mr Johnson himself.

One of the Baltimore papers has an affidavit of a man living in Prince George County, Maryland, who swears that he heard Hunter say, after the close of the conspiracy trial, that the military commission never believed that Dr. Mudd knew anything of Booth's designs, but was the victim of his sympathicity and falsehood.

The registration of the 5th ward of this city, gives 904 white voters and 717 negroes. This makes the city, thus far, with two wards unregistered, 5236 whites and 5317 negroes. The sixth ward will be registered next week.—[Sp. to Boston Adv.

EXTRAORDINARY HOAX. A correspondence between the vicar of Newport, Isle of Wight, and Electric Telegraph Company's engineer at Southampton, divulges an extraordinary hoax. On St. Patrick's Day the vicar received a despatch marked "private," which stated that the fortifications of Dublin had been attacked, that two thousand Fenians had been killed and wounded, that the telegraph office had been burned down, and that a Fenian fleet was expected to attack the port of Dublin. Upon receiving this despatch the vicar read it to his congregation, and requested their prayers for those who were supposed to be in peril. When the reverend gentleman discovered that the message was a gross fabrication, inquiries were instituted, and it is now stated that a boy in the telegraph office at Southampton had been playing what the telegraph company's engineer calls "a practical joke" with a juvenile friend at Newport. The two jokers have been suspended.

With fifteen millions of inhabitants in Spain, only three millions can read and write—a fact which fully accounts for the restlessness and fanaticism of the people. The fall of Spain dates from the time when Philip II. and Philip III. expelled a million of the Moors, who were employed in the cultivation of the land. The Inquisition also had its effect in making the Spaniards somewhat suspicious and jealous. Poverty and ignorance have done the rest. Though Spain is a land of mountains, it is also land of great mineral wealth, and so fertile that it yields both the fruits of the tropics and the cereals of the temperate zone. It abounds in noble harbors, also, but it is doomed by its bad government and wretched rulers.

The amount of capital invested in Rhode Island manufacturing enterprise, is about $33,000,000, which yields an annual product of $103,000,000. Every second of time in the working year turns out nearly ten yards of cotton cloth, nine yards of calico, and one yard of woolen cloth, one dozen of shoe and corset lacings, one yard of worsted braid, and a spool of thread; a horse shoe is made every four seconds, and a gross of screws in about the same time.

Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio, the keeper of a billiard table who receives pay for its use, the money being paid by the loser, although no money is lost on the game, is the keeper of a gaming table within the meaning of the statute.

—Indigent freedmen in Richmond are falling off in number, and indigent whites are increasing. In March, 12,505 of the former were assisted by the Freedmen's Bureau, against 80,000 the previous month. The whites assisted were 4084, which was quite an increase over the number in February.

[illegible] 48 wild geese and 82

ITEMS IN GENERAL.

A simple machine patented by a Mr. Cabanes, consists in principle of a rotary fan drawing a powerful current of air through a case packed with sponges which may be saturated with any purifying, ozonizing, or freezing mixture, and thus a cool, pure, fresh, or if you please perfumed breeze may be enjoyed in any situation and at any season.

—The New York Tribune having compared our Russian acquisition to the Eden mentioned in Martin Chuzzlewit, the Cincinnati Commercial replies that the city of Eden has become a very considerable place, and if Martin Chuzzlewit had remained, he might have made a good thing by land speculations in that vicinity.

—The Young Men's Christian Association of Cincinnati have opened two coffee rooms in that city, the receipts of which for the last three months amounted to $2,294, and the expenditures $2,051, leaving a balance in hand of $243. They sustain also a Bethel coffee room, the receipts of which were $1,091, and the expenditures $1 018, showing them all to be paying institutions.

—Some one told Mr. Justice Mondelet of Montreal, on the 1st of April, that a stranger in the Court was one of the judges of the Supreme Court, from New York, and traveling *incog.* His Honor, of course, invited his brother to a seat on the bench and consulted him fraternally on all knotty points. The learned jurist turned out to be a traveling merchant.

—A New Yorker named Flynn had a little air-tight

# Weekly Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers. "WHEELER & LYNDE."

MONDAY APRIL 22, 1867.


## Our Foreign Correspondence.

AVIGNON, (France,) March 16, 1867.

*Mr. Editor:*

At Nice, from which I last wrote you, we reached the railroad leading to Marseilles, and thence to Paris. The same line of road is being built along the route of this carriage road which we have been travelling to Genoa and thence to Spezzia; and when finished will be the favorite route from Paris to Rome. It has been several years in progress, and will, I think, be by far the most expensive road that I have ever seen. The coast of the Mediterranean along this whole route is mountainous, and as there are numerous points of high rock extending to the water, the number of tunnels is immense.—It seems to me that at least one sixth of the whole road, say 170 miles long, is tunnels; and another one sixth deep cutting through rock. The rock is conglomerate, composed of round pebbles mixed with some larger stones, and coarse gravel, all embedded in a kind of reddish earth which has hardened to stone. In a deep cut one would think himself passing through a gravel bank, if he did not notice the marks of the drill, and reflect that round stones and gravel could not stand up straight. It is no doubt much softer to work than our granite. I noticed the same kind of rock in Switzerland.

There is in Europe, in many places, a soft stone, which looks very much like baked clay, and which the workmen can cut with a dull axe, but which is strong enough to use in building, and which the mortar hardens, as well as the air. The old lava which flowed from the volcanoes of Southern Italy, called tuffa, is of this kind. It hardens and grows darker by exposure to the air.

The traveller in Italy is passing statues of the Virgin Mary, and of the Savior nailed to the Cross, of all sizes, and of all materials and of many degrees of beauty; from marble by the best sculptors, to wood by the roughest carvers. They are at the corners of the streets, on the tops of the hills, often as thick as the mile stones by the side of the road; sometimes in niches, in the front wall of a house. Sometimes they are in small buildings, erected for the purpose, open to the road. The people of the country take off their hats and bow when they pass one of these statues. Many kneel and make a short prayer.

There are often inscriptions under them. I will give you one, under a statue of the Virgin, as a specimen:—"Pardon and Indulgence to all who honor me for I am the Queen of Heaven."

Many of the churches in the mountain regions of Italy, Switzerland and Germany, are built high up on the mountains, and command extensive views over the country. Those who frequent them have to climb. There are many cases of chapels cut in the sides of mountains; the face of the rock being left undisturbed, except where the doors and windows are cut through. In the soft perpendicular rocks about the Bay of Naples some poor people build their cabins in this way. They are cool in the hot summers.

At Marseilles, close to the harbor, there is a fine church on the top of a high hill, called "Notre Dame de la Garde;" "Our Lady of the Watch." It contains a fine silver statue of the Virgin Mary, who is supposed, from this high point, to keep a watch over the sea. The pious sailor, the last thing before embarking for a voyage, goes to this church to implore the protection of the Virgin; and when he lands he goes there, with some gift, to give thanks. The pillars and arches on the inside of this church are made of alternate belts of white and red stone. The effect is novel and pleasing. The city of Nice, protected from northerly winds by high mountains, and having a fine out-look upon the Mediterranean, is a favorite winter residence of travellers and invalids. It has a fine beach for bathing purposes. Its mountain scenery is charming. Its gardens, walks and drives are very fine. It is a city of hotels, and shops to supply travellers. Its hotel-keepers understand all its advantages, and put them all in the bill; prices here being higher than in Paris or Rome, and one third higher than in Germany and Switzerland.

We visited a great curiosity a few miles from Nice, near the grotto of St. Andre, half way up a limestone mountain. It is the manufactory of marble statuetes, out of lime water. The face of the Pope, for instance, is cut in intaglio in copper; That is, the face is cut *into* the copper. This copper model is placed where the lime water drops upon it, and the lime forms a crust on the copper which grows thicker from day to day. A great number of these copper models, containing the heads of many distinguished men, or landscapes, or anything else, are placed on the steps of a stairway, at the top of which the lime water is let on to drop continually upon these models. In three months the crust of marble is thick enough for the small heads designed for breast pins, &c., in eight months the larger ones will be thick enough to be strong, say one fourth of an inch thick. The edges of the crust where it laps over the copper are then cut off with a strong knife, and the marble peels off from the copper model, and behold! the head of the Pope, or whatever the model may be, in smooth white marble.

The railroad from Nice passes by Cannes, where Napoleon landed on his escape from Elba, and along the route he travelled, hoping and fearing, but soon finding both the army and the people receiving him with acclamations.

This road passes by Toulon, the great naval port of France on the Mediterranean, to Marseilles, its great commercial port on the same sea, through which passes the line of travel from England, France, Belgium and Holland to the East Indies, by steamer to Alexandria in Egypt, thence by rail across the Isthmus of Suez to the Red Sea, and then again by steamships.

The famous old harbor of Marseilles, with its narrow mouth defended on each side by a fort, is no longer sufficient for the business of the city, and it has a new harbor and extensive docks. It is a handsome and thriving city, and attends to business and not to the fine arts, having no museum or picture gallery worth showing.

In all our journey through the South of France we have had beautiful spring weather—a clear sky, a warm sun, a soft atmosphere. Hill and dale are green with the olive [illegible]

[illegible]

rows of grape are only two or three feet apart, and nothing else raised on the farm.

In the fields of young vines the stumps are not over four inches high. As the vines get older they are cut off each year just above the old place till the stumps get from one to two feet high. Each stump has several prongs, and the field looks like a piece of second-growth burnt land.

The last year's sprouts are used for fire wood, and every one carefully saved. In this mild climate the stump and roots of the vine need no protection in winter. In Germany and Switzerland they are covered with straw. Narrow strips of grain are sown beside the vineyards for that purpose, and also to afford strings with which to tie the tendrils of the vines to the poles. A woman pulls up a handful of oats, and carries it to the nearest water and soaks it, then tramples on it with her feet, which are usually bare, till it becomes soft and tough, so that it will not break in tying. P.

(Concluded to-morrow.)

POLITICAL. Gov. Jenkins of Georgia has published an address in which he recommends to the people non-acquiescence in the reconstruction plan of Congress, and "a patient, manly endurance of military government, until in the influx of time, and the subsidence of the passions generated by civil war, better counsels shall prevail at the Federal capital." Still he hopes that the Supreme Court will overthrow the reconstruction acts, so that the people will not be subjected to the alternative of either accepting or rejecting them. Gov. Jenkins has some things to learn yet.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, giving an account of the recent great colored mass meeting at Nashville, Tenn., says that all the speakers were colored men, that the most perfect order prevailed, and that the bitterest enemies of the freedmen confessed that the demonstration was imposing and highly creditable. The following were among the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That we will indorse no person or party who does not indorse the Congress of the United States, the Legislature of Tennessee, and W. G. Brownlow for Governor of the State.

Resolved, That we will stand by the Radical Union party in weal and in woe, recognizing the same as the only party in the true path to a safe, honorable and lasting reconstruction of rebel States.

Resolved, That we will bear up under the wicked pressure of the Conservative land owners, and will not sell ourselves nor our votes, but look to the Congress of the United States for redress.

In Louisiana, the organization of the political parties has been so far perfected as to select names, and the original Unionists and freedmen now call themselves "Republicans," while the supporters of the President, embracing a majority of those who served in the rebel army, have resolved themselves into the "National Reconstruction" party. The Republican Central Committee has issued a circular addressed to the loyal citizens, calling upon them to enroll for the coming campaign. It is addressed to all voters without regard to color, and calls a State Convention to be held in New Orleans the second Monday in June. It is recommended that in selecting delegates to the Convention one-half should be white and the other half colored, if practicable.

The Executive Committee of the Union Republican organization of Alabama have issued an address to the people of that State.

A loyal Union meeting, held at Wirston, North Carolina, a few days ago is said to have been "violently radical!"

The joint select committee on retrenchment will hold sessions during the recess, both in Washington and various of the principal cities. It has been divided into subcommittees, each charged with a special investigation of the security of public money, the method of accountability for the same, and the printing bureau. The Treasury Department is referred to Edmunds and Halsey; general expenditure department, reduction of salaries, and expenditures for ordnance, to Walker, Logan and Van Wyck; appointments in public service and abolition of useless offices, to Senators Williams and Buckalew; captured and abandoned property, including cotton, to Van Wyck, Randall and Walker.

The Baltimore correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin says that thousands in Maryland who supported the conservative party at the fall elections, and were hopeful thereby of securing peace, are now determined and determining to withdraw from this faction, and, if necessary, to vote for the most radical men and measures that can be set forth rather than submit to the dictations and usurpations of ex-rebels. If things go on as they have begun, and the excitement intensifies, as it surely will, insurrection and bloodshed may follow.

Nothing of late date testifies in a more practical way to progress, than the fact that the new police of New Orleans are to be constituted without distinction of color. The justice of this reform is perfect; the retribution it contains poetical. Not many months ago a mob of savage white policemen massacred the unoffending blacks of New Orleans. The moral consequences of this martyrdom have come to pass in good time. If ex-Mayor Monroe now dares to misbehave himself he is liable to be collared by a black policeman.

The New Orleans Times relates: "A bookkeeper, who had served his employer faithfully, was continually disappointed in his application for advancement, the employer telling him, "Never mind, I'll mention you in my will." In the course of years, the bookkeeper meantime rendering faithful service, the employer died, and the bookkeeper finding he had not been mentioned in the will, he thereupon brought a suit. Witnesses testified his claim was just, and that these promises had been made. The consequence was, he recovered $15,000 of the estate."

A bill is before the Legislature of Louisiana to license gambling houses, the price of license to be $10,000 per annum. The gambling room is required to be on the lower floor of some building on a public thoroughfare, and to have large windows so that it may be open to the inspection of the police and others at all hours.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN LONDON. A little piece of land at the corner of Lombard street, London, a site for one house, was recently let for £6,000 a year. It was sold for a premium of £70,000 and the rental, and there is now building on it a house expected to cost £70,000, and to let for £3,000 a year.

The annual budget laid before the British Parliament on the 4th inst., shows that the balance of income over expenditure is £2,[illegible]. The estimates for the present year are as follows: Revenue, [illegible]; expenditure, [illegible].

[illegible]

FUTURE PURCHASE OF TERRITORY. The Washington correspondent of the Post professes to have accurate information respecting another great purchase of northern territory, by the U. S. government. It is nothing less than the proposed purchase of a large portion of British America. The proposition of Mr. Seward is said to be, to buy up all territory lying between the longitude of the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean, or between longitude 23 and 68 west from Washington, and between about latitude 60 and 70 north. In other words, all British North America lying between the United States and the recently purchased Russian N. A. territory.

This purchase would give us undisputed possession of all the Pacific coast, from Lower California—which is doubtless soon to be added to our western possessions—to the Arctic ocean—and inland, as far as the longitude of the Mississippi, or about forty degrees.

In regard to this matter the Herald's despatch of the 18th says: "Careful enquiry has been made to-day in official circles relative to the rumored negotiations with the British Government for the purchase of all that portion of British North America lying west of the one hundredth meridian of longitude and extending to the Pacific Ocean. It appears that the matter has been informally discussed in Cabinet and by the President and Secretary Seward, but it is not true that any official letter has been addressed to Sir Frederick Bruce, the English Minister, making any proposition looking to such negotiations. Prominent administration men, however, feel certain that the question will soon be officially agitated."

THE STEAMERS OF THE NEW YORK AND BRISTOL LINE. Mr. William H. Webb, of New York, built the steamers "Providence" and "Bristol" for this line, and they are described as floating palaces. They cost $1,000,000, are 360 feet long, 48 feet beam and 15 feet hold. No expense has been spared to render them, perhaps, the finest specimens of marine architecture afloat. The machinery is from the Novelty Iron Works, the engines have cylinders of 110 inches, and of 12 feet stroke—the largest ever cast. The state room halls have six chandeliers, costing $600 each, a total of $7200, while the chairs cost $90 each; the bedsteads in the bridal chamber, $200 each. Instead of exposed berths in the gentlemen's cabin, rooms or compartments have been constructed, in which there are three berths in each. A trial trip of the "Providence" was made a few days since, giving much satisfaction to the builders. The "Bristol" is nearly completed and will soon make her trial trip.

THE INJUNCTION CASES. A Washington despatch of the 18th to the Boston Herald says: "In the Supreme Court of the United States Robert J. Walker filed an amended bill in the Mississippi case against the Secretary of War, Gen. Grant and Maj. Gen. Ord. Attorney General Stanberry moved to dismiss this and the Georgia bill on the ground of a want of jurisdiction, and by consent of counsel the motion will be argued next Friday week, the 26th of April. This course brings the case up at once, and will enable the Supreme Court to render a decision at this term. The result gives satisfaction to both parties. The Attorney General entertains no doubt but that both bills will be dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

The Treasury Department has received additional particulars relative to the robbery of Navy Paymaster Belknap, four years ago, of two hundred thousand dollars. It turns out that one of the principal parties who swore to the implication of Belknap, and who got him dismissed from the service, is one of the real thieves, and has been doing business as a broker, under an assumed name, in Wall street, New York. An effort to get three of them out of jail on a writ of habeas corpus was made, but failed.

CATSUP. A Clove merchant lately received a package labelled "1 box Tom. Cats." It took him some time to perceive the fact that the inscription meant a box of tomato catsup.

The weight of the flour in a barrel is supposed to be 196 pounds. The Buffalo Board of Trade has adopted a resolution requiring 200 pounds in each barrel, to conform with the Central system of weights and measures.

The well-known farm of Daniel Webster, at Franklin, is offered for sale. The place contains about 950 acres of land, and the furniture used by Webster can be had with the home if desired.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

St. John's Commandery, K. T.

Stated Conclave, Monday Evening, April 22d. at 7 o'clock.

H. T.

I. O. of O. F.

ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 60. Regular Meeting, THIS (Monday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock. For order. A. N. YEATON, Secretary.

April 22 eMdtm

Desirable House for Sale.

I will sell my HOUSE and LOT, if applied for soon. The situation corner of Ohio and Hudson Streets, is a pleasant one, and the House and Lot desirable. A rare chance to secure a good house. Apply to JEFFERSON PARSONS or to E. B. FARNSWORTH. apr 22 snt.

SPENCER'S DANCING ACADEMY.

I shall commence new classes for beginners on Wednesday, 24th, as follows: Juveniles at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Ladies and Gentlemen at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Term of 12 lessons. apr 19 sn2w

Wm. McGilvery & Co.,

Shipwrights and Caulkers,

and Proprietors of

MARINE RAILWAY,

BREWER, ME. P. O. address, Bangor, Me. WM. McGILVERY, EL. SHAW LINEAR, CHAS. B. WYMAN. Repairing Stock constantly on hand. Work done with economy and despatch. apr18

Slowly, Steadily, Successfully,

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU

IS CURING

Every case of KIDNEY DISEASE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, URINARY DISORDERS and PAINS in the BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and all those painful maladies from IMPRUDENCE of ANY KIND.

[illegible]

Warren's Balsam!

Warren's Balsam!

Warren's Balsam.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT.

EVERY STORE SHOULD KEEP IT.

Nov20 sn3taw tf B. F. BRADBURY.

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption,

Try the old and well known VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, approved and used by our oldest and most celebrated physicians for forty years past. Get the genuine. REED, CUTLER & CO., Druggists, Boston. Jan 11 sn4taw6m Proprietors.

Dr. Tebbet's Physiological Hair Regenerator

The wonderful popularity of this Preparation is unprecedented. It is becoming the standard article over everything of the kind, and is the only unobjectionable hair preparation in use.

It positively restores white, gray and faded hair.
It prevents hair from falling off, and often reproduces a new growth on bald heads.
Is free from all disagreeable odor.
It does not soil the finest fabric or skin.
Frees the head from humor and dandruff.
Has no equal as a dressing.
Without it no toilet is complete.

*Agents*—B. F. BRADBURY, Bangor; FOLSOM & CO., Oldtown. dec 11 sn 1tawtfm

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,

June8 '65 Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.

Renting of Pews.

The Pews in the Pine Street Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. Mr. Gould's—will be rented next Monday evening (April 22d) at half past 7 o'clock. apr 19 For order. A. S. WEED, Treas'r.

INSIDE STEAM-BOAT LINE,

TO

*PORTLAND and BOSTON!*

Three Trips per Week.

The staunch and swift steamer MILTON MARVIN, Albert Wood, Master, will, until further notice, leave Bangor, (or as far up the river as the ice will permit), every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY mornings, at six o'clock, touching at Hampden, Winterport, Bucksport, Sandy Point, Searsport, Belfast, Camden and Rockland.

RETURNING—Will leave Rail Road Wharf, foot of State St., Portland, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY at 4 SATURDAY morning, at six o'clock, touching as above.

Passengers ticketed through to and from Boston, by Rail Road and Steamboat.

For further particulars inquire of J. O. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, April 15th, 1867. (Times & Jeffersonian)

Sanford's Independent Line.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, April 22d, the steamer Katahdin will commence running two trips per week. Will leave Bangor at 1 o'clock, A. M., Hampden at 11½ o'clock, A. M., and Winterport at 12 o'clock, M., (as the ice will permit) every Monday and Thursday, touching at all the usual landings.

Fare to Boston, $4.00. Meals extra.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, April 17th, 1867.

WE WILL FURNISH BETTER SIGNS! OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AS CHEAP! as can be obtained at any other shop in Bangor. Call and prove this.

MARSTON & SON, apr10 3taw 121 EXCHANGE STREET.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in one Bottle. REDUCED PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. apr 11 Sold by all Druggists. sn1m

Mrs. Georgia Pearson Bugbee OFFERS FOR SALE HER PIANO. It was selected for her by the manufacturers, and for quality of tone, power and action, it has no superior in this city. apr 11 sn1ot

DR. E. C. YOUNG, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 3 Union Block, Main St., (Over Alden's Drug Store), Attends to the practice of Dentistry in all its branches. N. B. Patients visited at their residence when desired. apr 2 smtf

CHORAL FESTIVAL.

The sale of tickets, with *secured seats*, will commence at the Ticket Office, Norombega Hall, on Tuesday, April 16th, From 5 to 6, P. M., and continue every day at the same hour.

SEASON TICKETS, with *secured seats*, $2.00 and $1.50, according to location.

CONCERT TICKETS, with *secured seats*, 50 and 35 cents. apr15 F. S. DAVENPORT.

Fisher's Cough Drops.

This certain and effectual cure for Coughs and all diseases of the throat and lungs, has been generally known throughout New England for the last sixty years, and is warranted to cure, or the price will be refunded. Prepared by GEORGE W. WALLINGFORD, grandson of the late Dr. Fisher.

NASON, SYMONDS & CO., Proprietors, Kennebunk Maine.

W. L. ALDEN & CO., Bangor, Agents. Sold by all Druggists. mch 4 sn6m

PLAISTED & CLARK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY, apr 10 BANGOR, MAINE. sn2w

D. M. HOWARD, GEN'L FIRE INSURANCE AGENT, No. 96 Exchange Street.

First class risks solicited and placed in the best companies at the lowest rates of premium. February 12 sn3m

GOOD BARGAINS!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Drugs, Medicines, Patent Remedies, Syringes, Extracts, Perfumery, Toilet Goods, Brushes, English Pickles and Sauces, Perfectly Pure Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Fine Cigars and Tobacco, All at very low rates. N. S. HARLOW, feb 5 sn 4 Smith's Block.

AUGUSTUS O. HAMLIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE AT No. 30, MAIN STREET. Residence, Court Street. February 14. tmtf

Georgia Pearson Bugbee, PIANO FORTE and MELODEON TEACHER, 63 Hammond Street, nearly opposite the Church. N.B. All pupils receive instruction in reading and writing music under the celebrated Chevet system, which is a great assistant to rapid progress on the instruments. feb 28—sn

City of Bangor.

The Regular meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the First Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M. JOS. F. SNOW, Chairman. Bangor, March 27, 1867.

A Cough, a Cold, or A Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

*Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption*

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and [illegible]

[illegible]

CHORAL FESTIVAL.

A CHORAL FESTIVAL will be held at Norombega Hall, Bangor, commencing on TUESDAY, April 23d at 9 A. M., and continuing *four days*. Singers and Musical people from all parts of the State are invited.

The daily sessions will be devoted to the practice of Choruses from the Oratorio of "The Messiah," and Rossini's "Stabat Mater."

The following talent has been engaged for the Festival:—

SOLOISTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MISS J. E. HOUSTON, | Soprano, | of Boston. |
| MRS. J. S. CARY, | Contralto, | " " |
| MR. JAMES WHITNEY, | Tenore, | " " |
| MR. M. W. WHITNEY, | Basso, | " " |

ORCHESTRA.

THE MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB, of Boston, with assistance of MR. A. STEIN, Double Base.

THREE CONCERTS WILL BE GIVEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *Miscellaneous Concert*
THURSDAY EVENING, *Oratorio of "The Messiah,"*
FRIDAY EVENING, *Rossini's "Stabat Mater,"*

And three Public Rehearsals or Matinees.

Each with full chorus, the Soloists and Quintette Club.

SEASON TICKETS—To singers $1.50; to visitors, with secured seats at the Concerts, $2.00, and $1.50 according to location.

CONCERT TICKETS, with secured seats, 50 cents.—Rehearsal 25 cents.

Seats may be secured by mail or otherwise, one week in advance. By the courtesy of the Superintendents and Agents of the Maine Central, Portland and Kennebec, and Oldtown & Roads, steamer Katahdin, and up-river steamboats to Winn, &c., free return tickets will be allowed to those who attend the Festival. No effort will be spared to make this Festival worthy the attention of the best musical talent of the State.

A large chorus is already engaged in rehearsal.

FREDER C S. DAVENPORT, Bangor, March 25th, 186. Staw&w DIRECTOR.

Give Nature a Lift.

People expect too much of Nature. They trifle with their health and the constitutions, and then are surprised that they fall sick.

The pressure of constant mental or bodily labor, upon the animal powers, is tremendous. Very few systems and constitutions can bear up against this pressure unassisted. Add to this the unhealthy influences which lurk unseen in the air we breathe, the water we drink, the laxitude produced at this season by the change from the rigor of Winter to the warmth of Spring, and it would seem to require almost superhuman vigor to keep in perfect health without reinforcing the physical energies.

But how reinforce them? Certainly not with adulterated stimulants. There is no potion in the ombre air, or in the atmosphere of furnace-heated rooms, or work-shops, or factories, so pernicious as those deadly-burning fluids.

Why use them, when HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a vegetable tonic without alloy, are every where obtainable? Nothing has ever been offered to the feeble and debilitated so harmless in its nature, so powerful in its invigorating effects, as this celebrated STOMACHIC and ALTERATIVE.

In the army and the navy, in new settlements, and in crowded cities, by old and young, rich and poor, it is used as a PROTECTIVE and RESTORATIVE MEDICINE, with most gratifying results. apr17 s2m3tawd&w2w

Tickets from Bangor,

TO ALL POINTS

WEST AND SOUTH!

VIA

New York Central,

New York and Erie,

Pennsylvania Cent'l Railways

For sale at the Union Ticket Office, No 9 Central Street. P. M. BLAKE, sept18 sn Agent.

Tefft's New Dental Rooms!

Dr. HENRY F. TEFFT, (From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia), No. 2 1-2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE, Corner of Strickland's Block, Post Office Avenue

*Turning to the right as you ascend the stairs.* april 15

Landscape Photographs.

S. W. SAWYER, Will make Photographs of Public or Private Houses, or any Landscape Views, for a few weeks. Persons wishing to have a Picture of their House and Grounds, will do well to leave their orders immediately, for they cannot be taken after the foliage is out.

No. 2½ KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE. April 13. sn3w*

Dr. Schenck on Dyspepsia.

SYMPTOMS, CAUSES AND REMEDY.

Symptoms of Dyspepsia—A sense of fullness, tightness, and weight in the stomach, together with flatulency, acidity, sour, offensive belchings of wind, water-brash and vomiting, and a great deal of what a person calls an all-gone feeling at the pit of the stomach; frequently there is also a palpitation of the heart, which physicians mistake for heart disease, and when the stomach is in this condition it is coated with a mucus or slime. The rough fibrous portions of the stomach, similar to what we see in tripe, is what throws out the gastric juice, and when the stomach gets a thick coat of slime on it, it prevents the gastric juice from flowing, and digestion ceases. Schenck's seaweed tonic dissolves this mucus or slime, and restores the stomach to its natural condition.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills are also required to carry off this morbid matter. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption are caused from this diseased state of the stomach; the liver becoming torpid, it ceases to throw out bile, and in a short time the whole system is deranged. The mucous membrance of the bronchial tubes sympathizes with the other organs, and before the patient is aware of it, he or she has Bronchial or Pulmonary Consumption.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup cannot act freely thro' the blood when the system is in this clogged-up condition, without the aid of the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. The Liver has all of the venous blood to strain, and when it gets in a morbid condition, blood and bile run through the system mixed, and the whole body becomes so low, and the blood so thick it can hardly run through the veins. In a majority of cases hemorrhages occur from the thick condition of the blood. The Mandrake Pills act on the Liver similar to calomel, or they do what that does—they make the gall bladder, starts the bile, and the blood begins to circulate naturally through the veins, and the hemorrhages cease. If, when persons are attacked with hemorrhage, they would first take a good purgative, something that would act on the liver, they would soon be relieved from bleeding from the lungs, and it is the only way, for astringents are only temporary, and irritate the bronchial tubes, and lay the groundwork for consumption.

DR. SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms every week, 32 Bond Street, New York, and 35 Hanover Street, Boston, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

His medicines are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Also a full supply at all times at his rooms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover street, Agents for Boston. For sale by all druggists. nov 9 sn eod6w 4 ly

Dr. Blaisdell's Office, 2½ HARLOW'S BLOCK, RESIDENCE—69 ESSEX STREET. OFFICE HOURS FROM 2 TO 5 P. M. mch 2 sm

An Effectual Worm Medicine

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, OR WORM LOZENGES. Much sickness, undoubtedly with children and adults, attributed to other causes is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child.—This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making *Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits"* is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts a box. may 21—ay—1ayr

DR. S. S. FITCH'S "FAMILY PHYSICIAN," Seventy-six pages price 25 cents. Sent to any address. No money required until the book is received, read, and fully approved. It is a perfect guide to the sick or unfortunate. Address DR. S. S. FITCH, 13 Tremont street, Boston.

A. G. LEBROKE, Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law, FOXCROFT. mch 30 eod3m PISCATAQUIS Co., MAINE.

DR. SANGER Has removed his residence from the "Exchange," [illegible] oct 19 sn6m

Cement! Rosendale Hydraulic Cement! [illegible] Lower Steamboat Wharf.


## MARRIED

In Augusta, April 11th, W. U. Moorcross, of Alton, to Susan C. Smith, of Augusta.

In Gardiner, Augustus G. Thomas, to Martha E. Britt, both of Augusta.

In Brunswick, April 6th, A. D. McCoy, and Miss A. B. Cobb.

In Bath, April 11th, C. E. W. Lawson, of Boston, and Mary F. Marr, of Bath.

In Bath, 18th inst., Edward M. Wordon, to Katie F. Walker.

## DIED.

In this city, April 21st, Mr. Wm. P. Barrows, aged 57 years.

In Clinton, April 14th, Nettie Ella, daughter of John and Elmira O. Jellison, aged 1 year, 11 months and 25 days. [Portland and Ellsworth papers please copy.]

In Corinth, April 20th, very suddenly of dropsy of the heart, Ellen M., daughter of Heman and Matilda S. Clark, aged 16 years and 6 months.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., April 17th, Mrs. Mary Ann, wife of Hon. Gorham Parks, formerly of Bangor, aged 68 years.

In Hallowell, 17th inst., Mrs. Catharine E., wife of Henry Currier, aged 38 years.

At Grundy Centre, Iowa, 7th inst., Mrs. Martha A., wife of R. F. Wass, and daughter of the late M. B. Gilman, of Hallowell, aged 34 years.

In Richmond, Me., 15th inst., Wm. H. Sturtevant, aged 57 years.

## MARINE JOURNAL.

*PORT OF BANGOR.*

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, April 22d.

Stmr Katahdin, Johnson, Boston.
Stmr Milton Martin, Wood, Portland.
Brig Water Rowe, Pierce, Cardenas 12 days, to J B Blake.
Brig Hampden Gott, Brooksville.
Frsch Alpine, Rolf, and Mary Jane, Harvey, Windsor, NS.
Frsch Columbian, McNeal, Chevenie, NS.
Frsch Harriet, Brett; Jane, Clark & Charlie, Gaitcomb, St Andrews, NB.
Sch Lizzie L Tapley, Jones, Cardenas, to S H Dale & Co.
Schs Gentile, Henderson; Atlantic, Oaks; and Prudence, Coombs, New York.
Schs Ocean Wave, Lunell; Ocean Ranger, Clark; Globe, Tracey; and Medford, Spencer, Boston.
Sch Julia & Mary, Linnell, Salem.
Sch Chorub, Fletcher, Bath.
Schs Ann Lewis, Sawyer; P Brown, Sylvester; and Island Queen, Stinson, Deer Isle.
Schs Golden Rule, Staples; and John Pew, Staples; Swan Island.
Schs Hannibal, Cox; Idaho, Wescott; & Albion, Smith, Castine.
Sch Baltic, Haskell, Camden.
Schs Telegraph, Tooke; Coral, Kent; C C Farnsworth, Blaisdell; & Daniel Breed, Gray, Bucksport.
Schs Eastern Belle, Kilman; Florence, Crockett; and Anacosta, Painter, Winterport.
Sch Hartford, Nickerson, Hampden.
Schs Col Higgins, Bolton; and Black Warrior, Leathers, Orrington.

Arr at Philadelphia, 20th inst., barque Templar, Sharman, Cardenas.


Wanted,

A BOY who is able and willing to work. apr 22 Apply to D. BUGBEE & CO.

Wanted.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN in the Dry Goods business, by apr 22 THOMPSON & HIGHBORN.

Boarders Wanted.

TWO or three gentlemen boarders can be accommodated at No. 1 Ohio street. apr 22.

NATIONAL BANK NOTE DETECTOR. (Genuine Notes Photographed.) For sale by apr 22 E. F. DUREN.

May.

HARPER, Godey, Demorest and Leslie, received apr 22 by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Stereoscopic Views.

A NEW supply just received by apr 22 D. BUGBEE & CO.

It is Not So!

THAT any one has PURE MAPLE CANDY in Bangor, but apr 22 BRADBURY.

Great Sales

OF PAINTS and OILS, at low prices, at apr 22 BRADBURY'S

Come and Decide.

WHETHER any party can compete with Bradbury, in prices and quality and quantity of goods. apr 22 E. F. BRADBURY.

Corn and Flour.

1600 BBLS, Extra and Double Extra FLOUR, 100 half bbls. Ex & do do do, 2000 Bushels CORN.

Cargoes of schrs. Atlantic and Prudence, now landing and for sale by S. W. & A. H. THAXTER, apr 22 No. 11, City Point.

CHARLES W. SMITH, (LATE WITH J. C. WHITE,) DEALER IN Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING, AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, No. 129 Exchange Street, Bangor. MR. JOSEPH FORBES, Cutter. ap 22tf

I. T. COLKINS,

Having taken rooms at MESSRS. THOMPSON & HIGHBORN'S, No. 40, MAIN STREET, WILL OPEN

Monday Next,

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

Cloaks, Cloakings,

CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

CLOAK BUTTONS, &c.

Having had a large experience in this branch, and giving my whole attention to it, I shall hope to merit the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

Cutting and Making

Will be under the direction of superior workmen. April 22d, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE members of the PENOBSCOT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company will be holden at their office, in Bangor, on MONDAY the thirteenth day of May next, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business which may legally come before them. CHARLES P. WIGGIN, Bangor, April 22d, 1867. Secretary.

Partner Wanted.

THE Proprietors of the MOCCASSIN LEATHER TANNERY, near Mount Hope, would like a partner to take ½ or ½ interest in the business. Capital required from 5 to 10 Thousand Dollars. To the right man this is a rare opportunity, as there is a ready sale at home for all the stock that can be manufactured, and but little competition. For particulars call at Tannery or address C. R. Carpenter & Co., apr 22 1w* Bangor, Me.

Carriages for Sale.

ONE Second Hand OPEN WAGON (side spring.) One single seated beach Wagon, One light Open Wagon, One light beach Wagon, (seats 2 or 4 persons.) Enquire of FRANK P. WOOD, apr 22 Corner of Main and Hammond Sts.

Pork, Beef and Lard.

300 BARRELS EXTRA CLEAR PORK, 100 do do MESS PORK, 50 do do MESS BEEF, 100 Tierces do do LEAF LARD, 100 Half Barrels do do, 50 Kegs do do.

All of Layton Co. Milwaukee best packing, FOR SALE BY apr 22 S. H. DALE & CO.

Molasses and Sugars.

200 HHDS. & TIERCES Superior refined Cardenas, Muscovado & Clayed MOLASSES. 50 Hhds. Centrifugal Crescent [illegible] Now landing from the steamer Lizzie L. Tapley, at our wharf, and for sale by apr22 S. H. DALE & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BALL, TO THE YOUNG MEN'S SODALITY, WILL TAKE PLACE AT NOROMBEGA HALL, ON EASTER MONDAY EVENING April 22d, 1867.

THE BALL will be under the superintendence of able managers. Music by Getchell's full Quadrille Band. Refreshments will be served up at the Hall by Mr. Michael Towle, in his best style. Tickets $1.50, admitting Gentleman and Ladies.—Supper extra. apr 20 2t

May.

HARPER, Demorest, Leslie, Arthur, Ballou and Pleasant Hours, for May, received by apr 22 CHAS. HIGHT.

The Trotting Stallion

BROWN HARRY,

By Thurston Black Hawk; he by Hill Black Hawk; Hill by Sherman Morgan; will stand this season at the stable of S. D. CUSHMAN, in Dexter Village, from May 1st to August 1st, 1867.

TERMS—$35.00 single service; $60.00 warrant.

ALSO,

GEN. PHILL. SHERIDAN,

By OLD DREW.

TERMS—$10.00 Single service; $15.00 Season; $25.00 warrant.

Mares from a distance provided with good pasture. Accidents are at the owner's risk. SAMUEL D. CUSHMAN. Dexter Village, April 22, 1867. eawd &w8w

List of Letters,

JCTION

. S. PRESCOTT,
12 Central St.

iture and Carpets.

ESDAY, April 23d,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.
corner of
iture of said house,
t. Marble Top Table,
ases, Bedsteads,
d Straw Carpeting,
s, Crockery,
ale.

Sale of Carriages,
AND
HARNESSES.

URSDAY, April 25th,
At 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.
MARKET SQUARE,
nd second hand CARRIAGES,
Open Wagons, heavy spring,
Side Spring Carriages,
ouch,
Top Buggy,
Sun shades, on Brush Wagons,
ble Harness,
ond-hand Top Harness,
do Carriage Trimmings,
Chains, &c.
York Light Harness,
Double Harnesses, 4 Horses,
tleman's Saddles,
S W COLE, 4 years old,
for 12

Vessels Wanted.

ro vessels, 400 to 500 M capacity, for
nos Ayres. One at 150 M W. Pine
nds. One of 200 M. Oak
ston, Texas. One
the 200 M. Jacksonville
Apply to P. McCONVILLE,
Commission Merchant.

For Sale.

GOOD BRIG, 1st (new) class, well
d in sails, rigging, &c., capacity 180 M
per, 300 tons coal. Apply to
Apply to P. McCONVILLE,
Commission Merchant.

Wanted!

ER Wanted, with a small capital, to
this business. Apply at
April 1st.

d's Spring Opening!

f the city, my life's devoted to your
which over you please,
the consumer's treasure!
wer to summon from the rusty deep
satisfaction and health,
delicate dishes
t's only a tickle of your wealth!
ple, just remember,
the perfect understanding
tion: The Hill you get
wants to hide, at the Dreadnaking
ne, shipping and hooping,
sailors where young a shopping,
chest, bulkhead, sail, wagon
man's head, why, (her daughter)
to every inquiry,
but the Hill to go
about Mackerel? God
the old dates good,
up as a fry or chowder,
ckle hooks of life, under
poon for Parson gun,
ice the best of fish?
to Hill's and you has taken,
them to greatly your dishes, trimmed,
grands your supper or dinner,
for white, or saint or sinner—
supplied with, and use always on
salt sea, caught out right of land,
prolar those from the frost bound,
stated to Tubs will come sound bonds,
Beckford's at any class or sort,
coated with despatch and effect of
way rejoicing with the prospect of a
shadow never be lost from your valiant
Beckford's, I believe mortals,
ve then enjoined from life through
rial life—a life of the body,
ice as found in rum toddy,
ed on the hopes we live in,
up shop," "Dry up," "Hang out," or
apr 19

NEW
GOODS.
AT TENNEY'S.
Y, APRIL 16th!

NDIE MUSLINS,
ENCH CAMBRICS,
LLING DRESS GOODS,
AND
AKINGS,
GREAT VARIETY,
W. P. TENNEY,
Bonville Block Under Hatch House.

nc. Moosehead
lway Company.

ngress, being the eleventh session of the
this first session of "An Act to
Moosehead Railroad Company,"
proved Feb. 25th, 1857,
ed to the purposes mentioned
of May, A. D. 1867,
towns, as required by
act, to wit:
the office of the Clerk
Derby
apr 17 d3w

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

*Letters in Washington*

The Adjournment of the Senate sine die.

News from South America.

*The Brazilians Stoengthening for the War against Paraguay.*

Reports of United States Mediation Unfounded.

News from the Plains.

*Senator Wilson's Speech at Orange Court House, Virginia.*

Introduction of Resolutions Looking to Mediation Between Parties in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, April 21.

The Senate on Saturday had dwindled down to less than a quorum, and adjourned sine die, without filling all the vacancies in which the two exceptions are in the West, the leaving nine offices without postmasters in Illinois, and one in Pennsylvania, and four office vacancies in offices of the internal revenue in Illinois and Wisconsin.

Under the tenure of office act these vacancies cannot be filled by the President during the recess of Congress.

The Governorship of Colorado is also vacant.

The Chronicle of today says—

When the Senate adjourned last night, the impression seemed to be almost universal that there would be no quorum in either House on the third of June next.

The feeling between Senators and the Executive was so comparatively cordial, and intelligence from the South promising submission to the terms of the reconstruction act so auspicious that very few doubted that the great measures of Congress had anticipated and foreclosed all chances of difficulty and discussion.

NEW YORK, April 21.

The steamer South America, from Rio Janeiro March 26th, Bahia March 30, Pernambuco April 1st, Para April 8th, and St. Thomas April 14 th, arrived today.

A call had been made for 8000 national guards of the Brazilian maritime provinces, to replace the Argentine troops withdrawn from the Paraguayan war.

A large cargo of munitions of war had been sent to the River Plate, and a small detachment of troops had also been forwarded. Cholera transport returned with cholera on board.

Advices from the seat of war reports another bombardment of Curupaity by the Brazilian squadron and batteries. The latter received only trifling injury; that of the Paraguayans is unknown. The fortifications of the town of Santa Maria, lying upon the Upper Parana, had been destroyed by the Brazilian gunboats.

More or less firing is kept up along the front, but no strategic or other movements had been made.

The Brazilian fort at Curusua had been strengthened and mounted with heavy guns, so that 2000 men were sufficient to garrison it, and it is understood that a large portion of the Brazilian forces would cross the Upper Parana, and march direct on Assencion, in Paraguay.

Gen. Diaz died of wounds received during the bombardment of Curupaity, Feb 2.

The Anglo-Brazilian Times says there is no truth in the report of American mediation, and the peace stories are canards.

In the revolted Argentine provinces no further actions had occurred. The government forces had been largely reinforced, and the outbreak, it was expected would soon be crushed.

General Mitre had re-assumed the Presidency, and issued a warlike manifesto.

The accounts of the Brazilian cotton crop are favorable.

In Parana, the American immigrants having declared a preference for Coritiba, their wish was acceded to, and lands procured, and seed, food and tools advanced, repayable in five years.

Cholera had broken out in the city of Rio Grande.

NEW YORK, April 21.

The total number of deaths in this city last week was 506.

NEW YORK, April 21.

The Herald's special Leavenworth dispatch says:

War on the Plains are assuming an increasing phase.

General Sherman has arrived at Leavenworth.

General Augur is about to move westward from Fort Phil Kearney, with 6000 men.

Hostile thousand Indians are encamped between Forts Kearney and Smith, waiting until the grass comes up to commence hostilities.

General Hancock's expedition is in distress at Fort Larned, being unable to move for want of forage.

RICHMOND, April 21.

Senator Wilson spoke at Orange Court House yesterday. He recounted the events which led to the war, and said that after its close the North had no ill-feeling for the South. The South was submissive, and had measures now pending been adopted directly on the end of the conflict, the South would have acknowledged that the government was founded upon Liberty; but when Johnson assumed power he adopted a different policy, which has brought on all the dissatisfaction. Mr. Lincoln had proposed eight conditions for the pardoned rebels, all of which had met his (Wilson's) approval. Johnson had proposed fourteen, which were six too many. He (Wilson) had never favored the 20,000 clause, for he wanted the South, except a few prominent rebels, to be at liberty to go to work. The South had complained of Congress violating the Constitution, and yet upheld Johnson in his violation of the Constitution in restoring States. He (Wilson) was opposed to a black man's party or to a white man's party. Let all who favor human bondage go together, and all who favor freedom and progress go together. Many rebels cast aside their delusions, let them come and join the Republican party.

Mr. J. H. Lee, State Senator from Orange, resuscitated Mr. Wilson. He charged the introduction of slavery upon the North, and said that Mr. Lincoln did not at first intend to liberate slaves, and that the Southern people were the blacks best friends.

Mr. Wilson replied that within a year the North would give negroes the right of suffrage. He said confiscation might follow if the reconstruction bill was not accepted.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.

The paper mill of Randolph & Dappius, near Manayunk, was partially burned today. Loss $50,000.

St. Louis, April 21.

The Idaho Statesman says—

The Indians attacked a stage coach near Parent's Ferry on the 20th inst., and killed the driver named Younger, and two passengers named Hilton and Baker. Hilton escaped, was stamped.

SAVANNAH, April 21.

Frisbie & Tupper's cotton warehouse was totally destroyed by fire last night, also a cotton house adjoining, containing 400.

The Legislature adjourned sine die last night.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 20.

The U. S. double ender gunboat Wapsaw arrived here last night from the West Indies, via Hilton Head, S. C. The flagship Susquehanna was at Port au Prince when she sailed.

The Mackinaw has been cruising in the West India waters 15 months, and now waits orders from the Navy Department.

PORTLAND, Me., April 21.

The steamer Peruvian, Capt. Ballantine, sailed at 10:15 last night for Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.

A meeting of the Democratic State Convention is called for June 18, at San Francisco.

Legal tenders 74½.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 20.

A negress named Ella Garoin, was arrested today, charged with poisoning three negroes by mixing arsenic with flour.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.

Another crevasse occurred yesterday at West Baton Rouge; the extent of damage is not yet reported.

The greater portion of Louisiana is overflowed, and there is much suffering in consequence.

NEW YORK, April 21.

A young woman named Lizzie Smith, alias Lizzie Michean, was kidnapped and brutally outraged in the outskirts of Jersey City last night, by a score of ruffians. Three of the parties have been arrested, and the police are on the track of the others.

**Monetary Affairs.**

NEW YORK, April 20. SECOND BOARD. Stocks excited. U S 5-20s coupons, 1862, 109¾; do, 1864 108¾; do 1865, coupons 108¾; do, new issue, 107¾; U. S. 10-40s coupons, 86¾; U S 7-30s, 1st series, 105; do 2d series, 105; do. third series, 105. American Gold 136¾. Money 6 per cent.

**Markets.**

NEW YORK, April 20. Cotton unchanged—sales 1800 bales—middling uplands at 36c. Flour 5@10 lower for common grades, while medium and good are unch'g—sales 5600 bbls—State 10,00@13,50; Round Hoop Ohio, 12,25@14,75; Western 10,00@14,00; Southern—sales at 12,00@17,50; California at 1,50@16,25. Wheat 2@3 lower—sales 26,000—Milwaukee No. 2 2,35@2,40; No. 0 Chicago spring 0,00. Corn without change—sales 62,000 bushels mixed Western at 1,31½@1,00, in store, do afloat, new mixed Western at 1,27½@1,28 at the Railroad depot.—Oats firm and quiet—sales 26,000 bushels; at 76@80 for State and 72@73 for Western; choice 80. Beef firmer—sales 525 bbls, new plain mess, 15,00@23,00; new extra do. 19,00@24,50. Pork heavy and lower—sales 450 bbls—new mess, 22,50 @22,85, closing at 22,62; old, 22,00; prime 19,12. Lard firm—sales at 12¾@12¾ in barrels. Butter quiet—Rice is quiet—Carolina 10½@11. Sugars quiet—Porto Rico 00; Muscovado 10@10½. Molasses firm; sales 150 hhds. Muscovado, 60@65. Coffee heavy. Naval Stores quiet—Spirits Turpentine 70 @71; Rosin 3,37@3,00. Oils higher—Linseed, 1,33 @1,35. Lard, sperm and whale, quiet. Petroleum quiet—crude 16; refined bonded 27@27½. Tallow firm—sales 75,000 pounds at 11@11¾. Wool quiet—sales 250,000 lbs at 33@60 for domestic fleece; 26@58 for pulled.

Freights to Liverpool firmer—Corn per sail 4d, per steamer 5½d.

CHICAGO, April 20. Flour unchd—spring extras $2,00@4,00. Wheat quiet and unsettled—sales at 2,25 for No 1, and 2,09@2,45 for No. 2. Corn—sales 81,000 bu, 90@92 for No. 1, and 94@95 for No. 2, closing 1,00½@1,00¾ for No 1.

## Fortieth Congress.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

Senate

Mr. Sumner submitted the following resolution, proposing the good offices of the United States between the contending parties of Mexico—

Whereas, the Republic of Mexico, though relieved from the presence of a foreign army by the final withdrawal of the French troops, continues to be convulsed by a bloody civil war, in which Mexicans are ranged on opposite sides; and

Whereas, the United States are bound by neighborhood and republican sympathies to do all in their power for the welfare of the Mexican people, and this obligation becomes more urgent from the present condition of affairs, where each party is embittered by protracted conflict, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is proper for the Government of the United States, acting in the interest of humanity and civilization, to tender its good offices, by way of mediation between the contending parties of the Republic of Mexico, in order to arrest the deplorable civil war and to obtain the establishment of a republican government on the foundation of peace and security.

Mr Henderson gave notice that he intended to offer the following as a substitute—

Resolved by the Senate of the United States, That in case Maximilian shall, at an early day see fit to abdicate his authority in Mexico, and shall signify his desire to withdraw himself and his foreign troops to end the civil war at once, the Senate would be gratified if the President would tender the good offices of the Government, to secure at the hands of the Republican Government of Mexico, for the native followers of Maximilian, such kind and humane treatment as as characterizes the conduct of civilized warfare.

The resolution and proposed substitute were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr Cole submitted the following which lies over for consideration:

Whereas, a misunderstanding exists between Prussia and France, springing out of the ownership of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and a war between those powers is imminent, therefore be it

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to offer its friendly mediation to the end that the effusion of blood may be avoided.

The Senate further postponed its day of adjournment sine die, and took a recess from 5 P M until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Johnson offered other resolutions looking to mediation between contending parties in Mexico, which were ordered to lay on the table.

The Senate then adjourned sine die.

## LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS.

Supreme Judicial Court—April Term.

KENT, J., presiding.

Saturday, April 20.

ON TRIAL.

George W. Prentiss vs. Elisha W. Shaw and others. The testimony was all given yesterday. This morning Hon. John A. Peters commenced the argument for the defence, concluding at quarter-past eleven A. M. It was a masterly presentation of the case. Hon Wm. H. McCrillis followed for plaintiff in a very able argument.

He concluded about half-past 4, when the Court took a recess until this (Monday) morning. Judge Kent will charge the jury at the opening of Court to-day, we suppose.

—Our port looks lively again since the departure of the ice. Besides the steamers Katahdin and Milton Martin, between thirty and forty vessels arrived on Saturday, —and a large number yesterday, — and the wharves and stream look like business again. The steam tug Terror, with a large party of citizens, and the Bangor Cornet Band, took an excursion down river and met and welcomed the Katahdin near Hampden. She has been thoroughly renovated for the season's business, and appears in very fine condition. Our citizens were glad to take Capt. Johnson, Mr. Wall, and the other officers again by the hand.

THE INSIDE LOOKS. The fine steamer Milton Martin, which has been chartered for the Portland and Bangor route, arrived here Saturday, on her first trip. She is a substantial vessel, of one model, and handsomely fitted and furnished. She was but 5 days from the City of Brotherly Love, and is very fast, having made the run from New York to Portland in [illegible] hours. We understand she observes that [illegible] in weather, [illegible] in the morning. The Milton Martin is commanded by Capt. Albert Wood, and her agent is this city is Mr. John Kendrick.

THE FIREMEN'S CONCERT. From the following table furnished by Mr. A. G. Hunt, who was appointed by a committee of friends chosen for that purpose, to receive the money for sale of tickets to the Firemen's Concert Friday evening, pay the expenses, balance the accounts, and present the trumpet to the successful company, it will be seen that the affair did not pay its projectors, or leave anything toward a fund for the relief of disabled firemen:

*Expenditures.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid for hall, | $40 00 |
| Spencer, for music, | 65 00 |
| Baldwin, the juggler, | 40 00 |
| Passies, personal expenses, and fare on railroad, | 34 00 |
| for printing, | 35 50 |
| cost of trumpet, | 200 00 |
| Total, | $424 50 |

*Receipts.*

| | |
|---|---|
| From Union, No. 1, | $177 35 |
| Tiger, No. 6, | 123 15 |
| Total, | $300 50 |

THE CHORAL FESTIVAL. The ticket office at Norombega Hall will be open all day for the sale of tickets to the Choral Festival. They are selling rapidly, but there are still plenty of good seats left. Parties who desire seats together will find it a convenience to secure them in advance. Seats may be secured for either or all of the concerts.—There are no *secured seats* at the forenoon or afternoon rehearsals, only for the concerts. The most popular are *season tickets*, admitting at any time.

NEW BOAT FOR THE UP RIVER ROUTE. We learn that on Saturday, at Oldtown, the Penobscot River Navigation Co. launched a new boat which they have been building the past fall and winter. She is now ready to commence her regular trips between Oldtown and Winn as soon as the ice leaves the river. She is to be commanded by Capt. S. B. Jameson. She is to be called the "JOHN A. PETERS," in honor of our able and accomplished representative in Congress.

THE RAILROAD. *Mr. Editor:*—We would remind corporators and subscribers that the time fixed by the Legislature for organizing the Bangor and Piscataquis Company is to-day at 2 o'clock, P. M., and the place the Common Council Room in the City Hall in this city.

When one capitalist in Belfast subscribes $35,000 to the stock of the Belfast & Moosehead Lake Railroad, as Mr. A. W. Johnson is reported to have done, our capitalists should blush that it takes two weeks among all our capitalists to raise the same sum in Bangor. Mr. Johnson has brains enough to comprehend the fact that an insulated city cannot be a growing city, but must *twist*.

SOMETHING LIKE. We see it stated in a Portland paper that

Hon. A. W. Johnson, of Belfast, has subscribed $35,000 to the Belfast and Moosehead Railroad.

Who is the millionaire of Bangor, or the "half-millionaire" who will do something good for *our* Moosehead road? It would give us great pleasure to announce his name. There are a dozen or more who might be competitors.

—The man who "made up" our local items on Friday night mixed things up oddly.—He appeared to be trying his hand at cross readings. Accidents will sometimes happen, however, when the forms have to be made up in a hurry at 4 A. M., and subscribers grumble if they don't get the paper for breakfast.

HOUSES AT HOME. The May number of this interesting and useful home magazine published by Charles Scribner & Co., New York, is received from Messrs. A. Williams & Co., Boston, through Bugbee & Co., of this city. It is getting to be one of the best liked of the monthlies. We have it also from E. F. Duren.

—On this (Easter Monday) evening, a Complimentary Ball is to be given at Norombega Hall, to the "Young Men's Sodality". It will be well managed, with good music by Getchell's Quadrille Band, and a Supper provided by Mr. Towle, a good caterer. See advertisement.

—Attention is called to advertisement in another column of "Partner Wanted". A good chance is offered to a man with capital to invest.

—Wm. Baker of Hampden drove upon the sidewalk Saturday, for which recreation Judge Humphrey sentenced him to pay a fine of $8 and costs.

FOR MASONS. "Hell's Master Key to the Treasures of the Royal Arch," published by Messrs. A Williams & Co., Boston, and for sale here by Bugbee & Co., is comprised in a handsome little volume, substantially bound in morocco pocket-book form. It is vouched for by good Masonic authority.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May, promptly received, is a brilliant number in its fashion plates and other illustrations, and interesting and attractive in its tales, sketches, music, poetry, elegant novelties for the ladies, patterns of all kinds of new styles in embroideries and useful articles either for the home circle or for dress parade. Every lady want this magazine.

—We advertised a wallet lost in Monday's daily, owned by a poor man, containing some $65. Officer McLaughlin was put on the track, and after hard work, succeeded in regaining the whole amount and returning it to the owner.

—The pews in the Pine Street Methodist Church will be rented this evening for the ensuing year.

Rev. Mr. Gould has accepted the invitation of this society to become their pastor, and will labor with them the ensuing year.

—The Times has a case of honesty, in which a citizen voluntarily paid over $30 which he had retained by mistake in settling an account. A pleasant instance but not rare, we hope.

POLICE COURT. On Friday last the police made search at the Hatch House, and seized eleven packages, containing about sixteen gallons of liquor. Fined $20 and costs, which was paid.

We have received a copy of the doings of the Editors and Publishers' Convention in Maine, held at Augusta, October 4, 1866.—It is issued from the press of B. Thurston & Co., Portland.

—A Republican elected a Democrat by assuring him that he would look forward with hope to [illegible] when other States [illegible] those to [illegible] "old comfort."

[illegible] is boring for water in Portland, was robbed of a tin box containing $30, on Thursday, while he was drawn to the back part of the store by a [illegible]

Augusta Correspondence.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 19.

*To the Editor of the Daily Whig:*

Augusta begins to assume a more business like appearance since the ice has left, steamboats coming on to the line, vessels coming in laden with corn and coal, builders preparing their lots for building, &c. The Augusta House changes landlords this week, Mr Cram, formerly of the Elm House, Portland, taking charge of it.

A little disturbance occurred the other day at the Military Asylum at Togus, growing out of some of the soldiers breaking into officers private rooms, for "search and seizure," it is said. About sixty disabled soldiers arrived here on Wednesday, mostly from Pennsylvania for the Asylum, making the number there now about two hundred.

Several of the public houses here have raised their price for transient board to $2,-50 per day, because, as they say, they are not allowed to keep open bar. How is it that proprietors of some public houses in our State, who keep as good houses, can live by charging only $1,50 to $2 per day, never selling any liquor? All the liquor selling establishments in this and the adjoining city of Hallowell shut down on Monday last.

The dry goods dealers have had a rush for calico, on account of the Calico Ball which is to come off this evening at Granite Hall. Would that all ladies who attend calico balls in this and other cities would learn to make their *calico dresses* and do other domestic work that our grandmothers did when they were glad to get a nice calico "to wear to meeting." R.

—The accident to the little steamer Clarion, at Hallowell the other day, was more serious than first reported. The Gazette says that as she was passing through the draw of the bridge, the unusually strong current of water swept her against the upper end of the pier, upsetting her wheel-house and occasioning much other damage. One man either leaped or was knocked overboard, but succeeded in clinging to a cake of floating ice, until rescued in a chilled and exhausted condition. Another man was somewhat burned.

A REMARKABLE SHOT. The Press says that Mr. S. Killborn, of Oak Hill, Scarboro', early Friday morning, observing a flock of five wild geese, seized an old musket (an old revolutionary relic) and immediately gave chase; overtaking them at the distance of half a mile, he approached within fifty yards and fired, bringing down three plump fellows whose united weight amounted to thirty pounds. It is perhaps no exaggeration to say that this, considering the unprepared circumstances, is the best shot of the season.

—A correspondent of the Argus says the Rockomeka Company, of Livermore, have made eight tons of jelly the past season, which required 3000 bushels of apples. In the season the Company turns out about 200 lbs. of cheese per day. The work of condensing milk will begin about the middle of May. Out of 1000 quarts of milk they get about 700 lbs. of the condensed article.—There was a great demand for this during the war, but now it is required chiefly for the use of shipping.

—The Lewiston Journal says the sawmill of S. R. Bearce & Co., and that of the Lewiston Steam Mill Co., will go into operation at once. The new steam mill of S. R. Bearce & Co., one of the best in New England, will be ready to start in from four to six weeks. The machinery is now being put into the mill. The Lewiston Steam Mill Co. have made extensive repairs in their mill, having added a new boiler and generally improved its structure and gearing.

—According to the Lewiston Journal, the Commissioners of Androscoggin County are an obliging set of men. A vacancy occurred recently in the office of County Treasurer, and they have appointed a new man and installed him in office, relieving the Governor and Council of all responsibility in the matter.

—The Bath Times says that a young man named Alonzo Cooper, belonging in East Pittston, was drowned near Parker's Flats, Phipsburg, on Friday forenoon. He was one of the crew of the schooner Mary Shield, Capt. Waite, and was knocked from the lock by the action of the fore-boom.

PRETTY BIG SPRUCE. The Farmington Chronicle brags of a pine log 44 inches in diameter—upon which the Pioneer said:—

We have *hemlocks* larger than that in Anoatook. Mr. James Rideout of Lyndon hauled one to his door, a few days ago, 42 inches in diameter at the butt and 15 inches 20 feet from the stump

Big story, Gilman. We want a trial justice's certificate for that.

—The Lewiston Journal says that a boy named Benjamin Randall, aged about ten years, who was boarding in West Chesterville, his parents residing in New York, went to bed as well as usual a few nights since, and was found dead the next morning.

—The Sprague engineer, Mr. DeWitt, has bought the property on the southeast corner of Winthrop and State streets, Augusta, now occupied by Mr. Weeks and others, for $6,-000, as the Standard says.

—The Spragues appear to be buying up property all over Augusta. We expect they will purchase the State House next—and then there will be no place for the Government to sit down. Another "seat" will have to be provided; and perhaps Bangor will get a chance. It will be no object to Augusta, after her manufacturing glories are full fledged. Of course there will be no office seekers there then.

FATAL ACCIDENT. We learn from the Rockland Gazette that, on the 10th instant, William Robbins and Sylvanus Barter of St. George were upset in a boat, while drawing a lobster net, and Mr. Barter drowned.—Mr. Robbins was picked up in an insensible condition by a passing vessel, and restored to life.

—Edwin B. Smith has been appointed Deputy Collector, and Joseph Hardy, Inspector, at the Port of Saco. These are the same officers who were displaced when the Johnson fever was at its height.

—The Lewiston Telegraph says there is a rumor on the street that Mr. Thomas Mason of that town, an Englishman by birth, has [illegible] property in England [illegible] looking up the [illegible]

—Both boats of the International Company are now making their regular trips from Boston to St. John.

—Mr. J. Thompson's store, near the Boston depot, in Portland, was robbed of a tin box containing $30, on Thursday, while he was drawn to the back part of the store by a [illegible]

—Another man lost some fingers by a circular saw last week. It was at Brunswick, in Colby's mill. The man's name was Bryam.

—We see by the Hallowell Gazette that the hen-roosts of that place have been unfortunate lately. We treat Brother Nash has not been living on chicken-pie.

—A Congressional Committee, it is said, will visit our western territories in May to select a home for the Yampar Indian tribe. Senator Morrill of our State is reported as one of the Committee.

—The Augusta cotton mill is to have new machinery at once.

—Charles Osgood of Gardiner has bought the Mansion House at Harpswell.

—It is proposed to have another highway between Augusta and Hallowell.

—The Brunswick cotton mill has been more than doubled in size

—Rents are rising in Hallowell, as well as in Augusta.

THE ANNUAL SENIOR AND JUNIOR EXHIBITION at Bowdoin College took place on Monday evening last. From the Telegraph's report of the parts, we extract the following:

G. W. Foster, Bangor, had a very smooth "English Metrical Version from the German of Uhland," which he delivered in excellent taste and nice appreciation of the sentiment of his author.

J. W. McDonald, Bangor, made a good thing, both in composition and delivery of, "No Excellence without Labor," similar in thought and construction to parts which preceded it. He looks like one who would labor for the love of it, and he speaks as if his temperament would *impel* him to it.

M. J. Arey, Hampden, in "Dreams and Deeds," discountenanced the prevailing idea that all dreaming is a reproach; the Atlantic cable in its inception, was but a dream. Inventions and discoveries are dreams in the minds of their inventors and discoverers.—Ideals are but dreams. The part was a very sensible one.

THE FIRE AT SKOWHEGAN. The fire which burned down the skate factory of Messrs C. A. Williams & Co., at Skowhegan, caught in the following manner:

One of the employees wishing to insert a large faucet in the alcohol barrel—the article being used for polishing purposes—undertook to enlarge the hole by reaming it over with a red hot iron! The barrel contained two or three gallons of alcohol, and an explosion immediately ensued, by which the building was set on fire and destroyed. The Press understands that the factory will be rebuilt immediately and the recent contract for the delivery of 60,000 skates will be fulfilled.

A suggestion has been made, that the remains of the old French Fort opposite Waterville should be protected. That dilapidated piece of furniture, of the past has long been held as private property, and in the progressive spirit of the present time the real monuments of the people are yet to be built. The printed pages of history will serve all the purposes of that crumbling, tiny little pen which served as a Block House in the long time ago.—[Kennebec Journal.

Which would Brother Sayward rather have—a good portrait of his great-grandmother, or a printed description of the old lady?

—An idea is prevalent among those who are not well informed in the matter, that editors have a difficult job to fill up their columns. It is not so. The "difficult job" is in selecting that which is appropriate from the confused mass that is continually crowding upon them.—[Brunswick Telegraph.


SCALES & SAFES.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ,
Nos. 139 and 151 Exchange Street,
IS AGENT FOR
Howe's Improved Standard Scales,
The best in use, and every Scale is *warranted to give entire satisfaction.*
ALSO FOR
Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
mch 2

Proposals

WILL be received until 12 o'clock, M., May 3d, 1867, at the office of the Superintendent of the new Custom House, Portland, Maine, for furnishing and delivering at site of building the Granite work required therefor.

Plans, specifications and samples of the various grades of hammering may be seen at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., and at this office.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a sample of the stock proposed, not varying inches cubic, properly marked with the name of the bidder, and must be submitted before the opening of the bids.

Specifications and Blank forms for proposals can be obtained from the Supervising Architect, or at this office, and no bid will be considered that is not in strict accordance with their requirements, and of this advertisement.

All bids must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of $5000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the U. S. District Attorney, Judge or Clerk of the U. S. District Court.

The Department reserve the right to reject any or all of the bids, and to accept different proposals for the Basement Story and the Superstructure, if deemed to the interest of the Government to do so.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Granite work," and addressed to

HENRY KINGSBURY,
Superintendent Custom House,
apr10, eodtM3 Portland, Me.

South Down Sheep Wash Patent

SheepWash Tobacco

THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR
Ticks, Scab, Vermin and Foot Rot,
should be used by all Farmers on
SHEEP ANIMALS, AND PLANTS.

☞ This pure preparation has been successfully used for years, and never fails to produce the desired effect when used according to directions.

It will not injure the most delicate animal.
It will improve the Quality and Quantity of Wool.
It kills TICKS on Sheep.
It cures SCAB on Sheep.
It cures all SKIN DISEASES on Animals.
It kills all VERMIN that infest Animals, Trees, Plants and Vines.

☞ For FOOT-ROT it is a sure cure, used as a poultice.

☞ ONE POUND of this Extract will make TWELVE GALLONS of Wash, and contains the strength of EIGHT POUNDS of TOBACCO, as prepared by farmers.

Sold by all Druggists and Country and Agricultural Stores.

JAMES F. LEVIN,
23 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass.
KENDALL & WHITNEY, Portland, Me.
N. S. HARLOW, Bangor, Me.
SIMONDS & CO., Fitzwilliam, N. H.
March 4. 3tawdlwsm

DR. MILLER'S
Soothing and Healing Balsam
OR
NATURE'S COMPANY.

[illegible]

FURS.

OPEN TO-DAY,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
CHOICE
FURS,
FOREIGN & AMERICAN
SHAWLS,
IN NEW DESIGNS
Spring Balmorals
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
WOOLENS! WOOLENS!
New, Handsome and Cheap,
To which we call your particular attention.
also to our stock of
WHITE FLANNELS,
Linen Goods & White Goods.
Of which we can show the *best assortment* in this Market.
2500 Yards Print Remnants,
BEST QUALITY ONLY 25 CENTS A YARD.
Toilet Towels (all Linen) only 1 Shilling,
Brown & Bl'ched Cottons " 12 1-2 cts.,
Splendid Russia Crash " 12 1-2 cts.,
Linen Hand kerchiefs " 10 cts.
Hoop Skirts! Hoop Skirts!!
Ladies', Misses' and Children's, the best line, and at the *lowest prices* ever offered in this city.
At JOHNSON BROS.,
13 WEST MARKET SQUARE.
Bangor, April 15th, 1867.
☞ Extra inducements offered to Country Merchants. d&wtf

NO. 20, MAIN STREET.

FURS.

Gent's Furnishing Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Kid Gloves,
Ties, Cravats,
Hosiery, &c., &c.
FELT AND WOOL HATS,
GENT'S DRESS HATS,
LADIES' GAUNTLETS,
Fine Serge and Calf Boots,
AT
T. Hersey & Co.'s,
apr 17 No. 23 MAIN STREET

SILK AND KERSEY
DRESS SILKS,
Also, all the Fashionable Styles
Soft Hats and Fancy Caps,
Just received at
FRANK P. WOODS',
Corner Main and Hammond Streets,
apr 13 Bangor.

DENTISTRY.
DR. E. T. WASGATT,
(From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.)
HAVING re-fitted and re-furnished his rooms which were recently damaged by fire, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to attend to their Dental wants, with skill and promptness.
Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, having a *right* to use the latter without fear of infringement upon the rights of the Dental Rubber Company.
Teeth extracted with the least possible pain.—Ether, Chloroform, or Nitrous Oxide Gas, administered, when desired. Work done at the lowest prices, and warranted to give satisfaction in every respect.
Office,—2½ Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Me.
Apr 16 4w

WHEELWRIGHT
AND
CLARK,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
SPOKES & HUBS.
April 17, d1w

NOT ALL SOLD!
A few of those White Oak
ARMY WAGONS,
Can be bought for a trifle,
Say, Fifty Dollars for the Best.
JOSEPH S. SMITH,
ap 15 3taw3w* Upper Stillwater

THROUGH TICKETS!
TO ALL PARTS OF THE
WEST!
SAVING
$6 LESS
Than by any other Route, from Maine to all Points West, *via the*
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!
Or $3 Less via Boston & Vermont Central,
Tickets at Lowest Rates
Via Boston, New York Central, Buffalo and Detroit.
For information apply at Grand Trunk Agents, or at 22 West Market Square.
WM. FLOWERS,
Dec. 21, 1866 Eastern Agent.

Notice to State Pensioners.
APPLICATIONS may be made for State Pensions at the office of JOHN E. GODFREY, as heretofore.
JOHN E. GODFREY,
AMBROSE C. FLINT,
Committee.
Bangor, April 6th, 1867. 2w

WEDDING CARDS
Printed with Neatness and Despatch,
AT THE
Whig and Courier Office,
*KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.*

PERFUMED NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES—
apr 17 for sale by E. F. DUREN.

FURNITURE.



G. W. MERRILL,
62, 64 and 66 Main Street,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Upholstered Furniture of every Description,
MATTRESS MANUFACTORY, &c.
[illegible]

BUSINESS TRAINING.
WORTHINGTON, WARNER & SMITH'S
Bangor Commercial College
And Normal Writing Institute,
*A Link in Worthington, Warner & Co.'s Great American Chain of*
*Commercial Colleges,*
Extending from Maine to California.
*Office—Lewis Block, Main Street, Bangor, Maine.*
FOUNDED 1864.
THIS popular and meritorious institution—by far the largest Commercial College in the State—having *graduated* over four hundred students, a great number of whom were assisted to lucrative positions of trust and responsibility upon completion of the course, now offers to young ladies and gentlemen better facilities for acquiring a *thorough practical Business Education*, than any similar Institution in New England.
The NORMAL WRITING DEPARTMENT is in charge of one of the most accomplished Penmen of the day, who devotes his time exclusively to *Ornamental and Business Penmanship.* The course of instruction is *thorough* and *comprehensive*, embracing those branches most intimately connected with Business Transactions, and *taught* upon entirely a *new plan*, so as to bring to the student all the advantages of a *counting-house experience.* This College now occupies two spacious halls on the same block, which are connected by a *complete circuit of Telegraph wires*, affording superior advantages in telegraphy, and adding great joy to the system of Actual Business. Scholarships are good for life throughout the American Union.
Separate apartments for ladies.
Students can enter any time. No vacation.
(Any one sending us twenty names we will forward an elegant specimen of Penmanship.)
College Journal, samples of Penmanship, Bank Bills, &c., sent free. Address (inclosing stamp)
WORTHINGTON, WARNER & SMITH,
apr 16 3tawdlw-wtf Principals.

Signs for the Million!
THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY,
TO GET
GOOD SIGNS
Of every description, painted cheap, is at
J. FURBISH'S,
No. 15 STATE STREET,
Opposite Lane's Confectionary Manufactory.
mch 13 6w

IMPORTANT
TO
*Farmers, Lumbermen & Truckmen.*
A New and Useful Invention,
WHEREBY one weapon is adapted to the uses of three, rendering it capable of accomplishing the several purposes of a Porter, Lumber and Dump Cart, with the greatest ease and facility, equalizing the load on both axletrees.
All this has been attained in Ryder's New Patent, issued March 26th, 1867.
TOWN and COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.
☞ For particulars enquire of the proprietors at Hampden Corner.
W. W. ROGERS,
BENJ. RYDER, Jr.
April 13, 1867.—6m (Times copy)

New Stock
FANCY CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
AND
DRY GOODS,
Now Opening, and Selling at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
At J. DRESSER & CO.'S,
*EXCHAN

## Whig & Courier

### OREEDS.

There is a creed whose pure and gentle teaching
Will save the heart from error and from sin.
Will gently, lovingly, warn, it strivesh ever
The erring one from vice's path to win.
Simple and plain are all its blessed lessons,
The child may learn them at its mother's side
When its first prayer in innocence ariseth
From the low couch, at quiet eventide.

We need not seek the lofty, proud cathedral,
Or stately columns of some minster old,
Where the soft light through painted windows gleaming,
Deck shrine and altar with its burnished gold.
The peasant boy may learn it on the hill-side,
Though all unsought in wealth of classic lore,
And labor's son may con its holy lessons,
Resting from toil beside the cottage door.

No learned divine with skillful art hath framed it,
Hard bound its pages in a mystic tome;
Nor is it sung at alone by church and synod,
Where men do worship near the hallowed stone.
Where was it taught? What are its blessed precepts?
What voice of power first gave them to the world?
Were they proclaimed within the princely palace,
With gorgeous rites, and triumph flags unfurled?

Long years ago, beath Olive's green shadows,
Where fair Judea's plains in beauty lie,
Where Kedron's silvery brook winds through the valley,
And Sharon's palms wave neath a sunny sky—
A voice was heard whose kind and gentle accents
Spake of a love to man before unknown,
A love which sought the humble and the lowly,
And saved the outcast and the friendless one.

And words of power attested His high mission,
He spake as man had never spoke before,
And gently led the erring back to duty,
Comforted them not, but said: 'Go sin no more.'
The creed He taught was, 'Man is still thy brother
Low and degraded though his lot may be;
God cares for all; if thou wouldst be a christ an,
In every man a brother thou must see.

'As thou dost love thyself, so love thy neighbor,
In all his sorrows over bear a part;
Seek not to worship God by outward homage,
But bring to him a pure and willing heart.
Vain are thy prayers, and vain the costly offering
If thy heart's altar is profaned by sin,
If passion unsubdued, if hate or malice
Blend with thy gifts, no favor can they win'

### Jenkins Does Justice to the Gentlemen.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial]

I write this letter as an act of justice to neglected man. The Washington correspondents, as a body, have given themselves over to the dominion of woman. Witness their one-sided accounts of the fashionable parties giving by senators and secretaries. The women are all described as a lover might desire be his beloved, while the men, though they may be husbands and fathers, senators and ministers, are not considered worthy to be mentioned at all. For the sake of vindicating the dignity of my sex—and for an example to the regular correspondents, I give you a proper account of the brilliant reception given at the house of the distinguished secretary, R-n-dall.

The host was dressed in a neat, close fitting coat of a chaggonalle hue, showing a delicate bluish night, but in open day-light, a real substantial gray. Pants same material, lined with gray muslin. White skirt, cut biased, with a beautiful frill all around the skirt. New patent steel collar, marked "A. J." It is here proper to remark that his table groaned under luxurious piles of bread and butter, furnished by the Treasury Department, and he side tables staggered with loads of the choicest wines, confiscated by the New York custom house.

Senator Dil-tt-l-e was dressed in his best clothes, made loose, so as to be changed in a moment, and worn either side out. They were of a light changable blue on one side, and a reliable gray on the other. His shirt was cut gloring and was made of material confiscated at the New York custom house. The bosom was immaculately white, typical of the breast within. He wore a steel collar which was also typical of the character of the man. He seemed hungry and spent most of the evening in the refreshment room, eating bread and butter, and slipping the odds and ends into his pockets.

Chief Justice Ch-s-e was dressed in a full suit of blue, with the exception of his vest, which had a green back. The tops of his boots were also green, and he had in his pocket several little pictures of Christopher Columbus and others, set in green. He seemed to be rather choice of these, keeping his hands in his pockets all the time, especially when the host of Senator D-l-tt-l-e was about. He wore suspenders.

General G-r-n-t was also dressed in blue and a cigar case. He had on suspenders, and blue-ribbed socks with white tops. He was heard to inquire of the Chief Justice why he was like one of Shakspeare's characters? When the Chief Justice gave it up, he said it was because his offense was rank. The Secretary of War berevetted him on the spot.

President J-n-s-n came in, leaning heavily on the arm of Vice President S-t-v-n-s for support. On first entering he seemed to be ostensibly affected by something, but soon dried his eyes with his new pocket handkerchief, a splendid pattern of bunting, representing the United States on the one side and the Confederate flag on the other. His outer garments were a curious mixture of blue, gray and butternut, but all his underware were of a sturdy gray dyed in the wool. He wore no suspenders, claiming, it is understood, that such fixtures are clearly in violation of the Constitution and an insult to the South. It is unconstitutional to suspend anything except women.

Senators S-l-b-r-y and McD-g-l came together and looked and acted like brothers. They were dressed alike, each having on a snuff-colored butternut coat with two bottles of whiskey in the coat tails. Bottles partially empty. These two chivalric gentlemen added much to the festivities of the occasion by acting an interesting tableau, representing the coat of arms of Kentucky—"United we stand." They wore white kids!

Seated in a corner were Secretary W-l-s and Senator D-v-s of Kentucky, engaged in a warm discussion for several hours, the Secretary being asleep all the time. The gallant Senator's attention being called to the fact that his adversary was asleep and snoring, he replied that he was glad of it, he was used to such things; it gave him more time to establish his side of the question—and he went on, like an April shower.'

THE ROYAL ENGLISH FAMILY. All London is stirred to its lowest depths at the sickness of the Princess of Wales. She is very sick—much more so than the press are allowed to state. There is great superstition about the Princess of Wales. England has not had one since the death of Princess Charlotte, whose early death the nation sh deeply mourned. It is the faith of the nation that it is a fatal position, and many have predicted that Alexandra would not hold the position long. And, now, it is feared, that her sickness is unto death. The Princess has a wide spread popularity. Except Charlotte, no one has ever been so popular. She is very handsome and amiable. She has now three little children, and emulates her Royal mother-in-law, in her devotion to her household. She his also a warm heart. Her name is a household word in the homes of the lovely. The institutions for 'Sick Children' is under her especial charge. When well she visited it constantly and filled the house with toys and tokens of her care and goodness.

She came to England in a time that awakened the enthusiasm of the nation. The Queen had been long in seclusion. She would not and will not live in the palace at London. On the death of the Prince Consort she had Buckingham Palace dismantled; and so it remains to this day, all except the private rooms. The Queen will not drive through the royal gateway of the Palace, nor has she since her husband died. She will not ride through the royal entrance to the House of Lords, but goes through the Peer's entrance. She will not wear the royal robes, and when she opens Parliament in person the robes are thrown over the back of the throne, which is a gilded chair surmounted with a gilt crown, and sits on them. She comes to London when duty calls, seldom passes a night in her capital, and has passed less than a dozen in four years. She remains in quiet at Windsor or Osborne. She has no company but what her official position imposes upon her. The state apartments at Windsor are all dismantled and are unused—the massive plate is not used, a plain silver service is put on the table—a small quiet pony and a low-wheeled carriage the Queen uses for her private rides at Windsor, and she seldom, unless duty calls her to London, goes beyond the private park of the Castle. The fine horses that fill the Windsor mews stables, used, and ten eight oxens for state occasions are driven twice a year.

The room in which the Prince Consort breathed his last is just as it was the day he died. The table, the chairs, the furniture, just as they were then, the pillows on the bed are still dented with the impression of his head, and the imprint of his form is still visible on the bed. The Queen's confidential attendants is a Highander by the name of Brown. He takes all the orders from the Queen—and barelegged messengers come from the 'Queen's Apartments' at Windsor when her Majesty is to be served. This Brown has been the occasion of a world of talk. He is about fifty—tall and spare—with great assurance, and attends the Queen to and from London. Great attempts have been made to dislodge him, but all in vain. The Queen has a will of her own. Brown was the Prince Consort's Highland servant, and was held by him in all honor. While Victoria rules England, Brown will rule the Royal household.

The attempt to compel the Queen to dwell in London and make a show of royalty has about been abandoned. The coming of the Princess was hailed with rapture—so young, so amiable, so elegant, so graceful, and courtly—withal the daughter of a king. She met with a warm welcome, and seemedto promise a revival of the splendors of royalty. Her sickness is lamented—her death would be greatly deplored.

Refusing to play the Queen, her Majesty has never forgot to play the woman. Her visit to Balmoral and Osborne is a benediction to the poor. She will allow no unseemly honors. She drives her own pony wagon. Daily she goes her rounds, with her carriage filled with little gifts for the sick, the infirm, the poor. These she distributes with her own hand. By the bedside of the aged and neglected the Queen kneels and prays to the Sovereign of all. To one she daily reads, to another she presents some needed comforts; and she is especially tender to little ones who are in sorrow or want. All though the highlands she is regarded as an angel of mercy.

Her favorite room at Windsor overlooks the tomb at Frogmore, where Prince Albert lies. He was a benefactor to the poor, and the work he began she seems resolved to finish. The night he died the Queen called in a young widow who was in her household to sit with her, and when all was over the Queen said: 'No one now lives that can call me Victoria.'

Neglecting no duty that the nation has a right to ask at her hand, the Queen has taken a public leave of mere display and laid aside the mere baubles of royalty. To good acts and deeds of mercy she seems to have consecrated her time and fortune. Her benefactions are princely, but mainly among the poor and the institutions calculated to bless poor and neglected children. Mr. Peabody's donation in London touched the Queen's heart, because it carried out a work to which Prince Albert devoted the closing hours of life—the attempt to make comfortable the homes of the industrious toilers in the land.—[Cor. Boston Journal.

FROM THE FAT CONTRIBUTOR. The 'Fat Contributor' gets off the following on the 'city of horrors':

'They are peculiar folks, the people of Chicago. They delight in horrors. They have horrors for dinner, horrors for supper, and a quantity of cold horrors are warmed over for breakfast. Their newspapers are filled with them. They afford them an agreeable excitement during the day, and form the cheerful subject of their conversation at their evening socables. If they want to entertain a stranger, they show him the scene of the latest murder or suicide. They mean it all right—it is their way, that's all. As your New York friend takes you to the Central Park, or to Barnum's, to amuse you, so your friend in Chicago conducts you to the place where some thrilling and bloody tragedy has been enacted.

'I am visiting the house of a friend, an old resident. The first morning he awoke me at an early hour.

'Come,' said he in a glow of pleasurable excitement, 'get up, my boy. There is an hour before breakfast, and we will have time to visit the interesting spot.'

'What spot?' said I.

'Why, the spot where the dreadful murder was committed last night,' said he, rubbing his hands with delightful expectations.

'You was lucky to come just as you did—this is the biggest thing of the kind we've had yet.—Husband kills his wife and nine children with an axe, shoots two policemen, bears another so that he is not expected to live, sets fire to three houses and a barn, swallows half a bushel of counterfeit money, and commits suicide in the tunnel! Immense excitement about it. Here it is, all in the Tribune.'

I declined to go, much as it would have enhanced my appetite, doubtless, and he clearly felt hurt that the little excursion that he had planned for my enjoyment was not appreciated and eagerly adopted.

After breakfast we sauntered out for a walk. He said he wanted to show me the sights of Chicago, and appeared eager y anxious to render my visit to the city as agreeable as possible.

'Went to attend an inquest?' said he, pleasantly. 'Suicide last night on—street. Stupid affair, though—wouldn't interest you. Took poison—more interesting when they—and he made a horrible suggestive motion with his finger across his throat.

He took me on a walk along the river, to see, as he said, 'if they were fishing anybody out, and he pointed out several interesting spots where people had jumped or been thrown in. He introduced me to another citizen with the remark that I was a stranger and he was showing me the city.

'Ah,' said the other citizen eager for my entertainment; 'have you visited the scene of the—tragedy, or been to the spot where the thirteen dead infants were found sewed up in one pillow case? You must go and see the Driving Park before you go back. Terrible affair happened there—man drove against a fence board in a horse race and was killed. We can show you the very board.'

Another citizen insisted upon our visiting his house. While he went out to see about some light refreshments, I picked up a photographic album, and it was filled with likenesses of the most hardened criminals that Chicago had produced. He pointed with much pride to a bay window in his back parlor because it overlooked the scene of a terrible assassination.

'What are your amusements?' said I, at length, anxious to change the subject of conversation.

'Attending inquests, sitting on Coroner's juries, dragging the river, looking in at the Police Court, listening to divorce trials, and attending executions.'

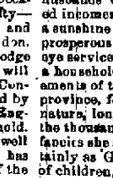
I can't stand any more Chicago, and I leave to-night. Why, don't you believe my friend, as an inducement for me to prolong my stay, offered to take me out to-night and get me garroted! He said he thought it would be a novelty to me! I should say it would. He added that they thought nothing of being garroted in Chicago—they were used to it, and it was nothing after you get used to it.

He said he had kept a very choice horror to show me to-morrow. He wouldn't show it to everybody, but he had set out to entertain me, and he was bound to do it. 'I know, said he, looking very carefully around to see that nobody was listening and whispering with an air of mingled mystery and gratification,' I know where we can go and see a barrel of human remains.' And he threw himself back in his chair and looked at me with a flush of triumph, as though he had overwhelmed me with such inducements to remain that I could not possibly desist.

HOW TO MAKE HOME HAPPY. We have perpetually advocated a due attention to the trifles that make up the sum of human life and have made the happiness or misery of mankind. The subject is an exhaustless one, and hardly a day passes without furnishing us with additional instances of the importance of little things. There is not one man in ten who does not look to them for comfort, or is not driven into a thousand excesses by their want. In the domestic *menage* especially, people are themselves unawares of their perpetual silent influence, and are perhaps unwilling to acknowledge how entirely their moods of mind are dependent upon the minor comforts of their home circle. If they would frankly concede their importance, we think it would be one great step toward the reformation of households. The husband who would quietly and calmly, without sulking or storming, point out to his wife the errors in her domestic arrangement, and their adverse influence on his life, would soon find them reformed. But he generally contents himself with feeling that everything is wrong and uncomfortable enough to put a stand out of temper, and so he rids in season and out of season, perhaps against the very things in which she was most anxious. We can sincerely deplore, though we can hardly blame, the wayward moodiness of many a man, when we know how little it would take to make his home happy.


Notice to Mill Owners and Millwrights.

Improved Lever Pressure Centre-Vent.
*ECONOMIZING*
WATER WHEEL!



Invented and Patented by W. R. Close,
*BANGOR, MAINE.*

THE Subscribers would ask the attention of Mill Owners, and others interested in Water Wheels, to their *Patent Centre Vent Wheels*, manufactured at T. N. Egery's Foundry.

The great demand for these wheels have made it necessary for the proprietors to add several more sizes to their form or list, and their arrangements are now such that they can generally fill an order in one day after it is received.

We claim superiority over other Wheels for various reasons, the chief of which is the economical use of Water. Trials of these Wheels the past season have demonstrated the fact that they will do the same work with one half the water required for any other Wheel used on the Penobscot River.

Second.—The amount of water vented upon the wheel is self-regulated by a device embodied in the Patent; hence, when the Saw is out of the cut, or the labor is in any way decreased, the speed of the wheel remains the same, thus avoiding shock to the machinery, and those breakdowns which result from the sudden acceleration of speed, when a wheel does not regulate itself.

Third.—This is an anti-freezing Wheel; by a patented arrangement, that trouble in wheels run in Northern climates is avoided. This Wheel need no "cutting out" if it never freezes.

Fourth.—It is equally well adapted to both horizontal and vertical Shafts; it is cheaper than any other wheel, and can be readily applied to any old wooden or iron shaft, without change of gearing.

N.B.—By using this Wheel, a large majority of Mills can run double the time that they now do, for the reason that they can run with half the water required for any other; hence all those owning Mills on Streams where the water is limited, will see the advantage of using these Wheels.

FREEDOM, January 28th, 1867.

*Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:*—Gents—I have removed from my Saw Mill a Rose Water Wheel, and put instead one of your Patent Water Wheels of five feet diameter, made at T. N. Egery's foundry in Bangor. I am delighted with it under eleven feet head a single Saw, and haul up with but one hundred and ten and a half (110½) inches of water, let on to the wheel through a spout measuring six and a half (6½) inches by seventeen (17 at the pitch. I have not let on to the wheel over one half of this amount, and I am pleased to say that I can saw more than twice as much lumber, and my saw goes much quicker and stronger than I did with the Rose Wheel, with all the water I could get on to it.

I cheerfully recommend your wheel to all who may be in want of wheels, especially upon privileges where the amount of water is limited.

Respectfully yours, ELLIOT H. BANTON.

GREENFIELD, Nov. 12th, 1866.

*Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:*—This is to certify that I have been using one of your seven feet Water Wheels in place of a Rose Wheel, removed; and after a thorough trial I am satisfied I can do the same amount of work with one quarter the amount of water, formerly used with the Stearns' Wheel.

The water is let on the wheel through a trunk 9 inches wide and 11 inches high, measuring 68 square inches of water; but I do not consider that I use more than one half that amount direct from the flume. Yours, &c., R. L. McFARLAND.

HAMPDEN, March 22d, 1867.

*Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:*—I have this winter removed from my mill a Tub Wheel, and put instead of it one of your seven feet wheels to drive a Double Lath Mill and Cutting-off Saw, to saw laths from round stuff.

I have seven feet head when the tide is down, and at high water in a high course of tides, the water rises four feet over the top of the wheel, thus giving only three feet head; and I am pleased to say that with the amount of back water the wheel drives all my saws fully up to speed, and gives abundance of power to do all the work the saws are capable of doing. The wheel gives perfect satisfaction, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who may be in want of wheels, especially where the supply of water is short, or where there is back water.

Respectfully yours, S. F. LEIGHTON.

BRADLEY, March 25th, 1867.

*Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:*—We have in our mill, at this place, a 5 feet 9 inch Wheel of your make, and are drawing with it a Double Lath Mill and Cutting off Saw, making laths out of round timber which requires a great deal of power.

Your wheel furnishes ample power, and drives the saws up to speed, and we consider it does not use more than one half the amount of water that is required for the best wheel we have ever seen before, and cheerfully recommend it as the best wheel we have ever seen. Very respectfully yours,

ESTABROOK & COMINS.

BRADLEY, March 18th, 1867.

*Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:*—We have the past winter put into our mill a 5 feet 9 inch Close Patent Water Wheel, to drive a Double Lath Mill and Cutting-off Saw, and we intended to say it gives all the power the inventor claimed for it. It drives our saws all up to speed and gives a large surplus of power, and does not use more than one half the amount of water of any other wheel we have ever used.

We take pleasure in recommending these wheels as the best and most economical in the use of water of any we have ever seen.

Yours truly, A. A. BLACKMAN & CO.

BANGOR, Sept. 21, 1866.

*Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:*—Gents—Having put in operation, in our new Saw Mill at West Great Works, Oldtown, one of your new patent Mill Wheels, manufactured at Egery's foundry in this city, and fully tested it, we take pleasure in saying that it more than meets our expectations. We drive now driving with it, under a nine and one-half feet head, one Clapboard, Sapping, and Shingle machines; Shingle jointer and two Cutting-off saws, with but 234 inches of water, admitted or let on to the wheel though a trunk or spout in a measuring 12 inches wide and 17 inches high. Its operation gives us entire satisfaction and we consider it superior to any other wheel within our knowledge, and cheerfully recommend it to those in want of wheels.

W. H. SMITH.
WM. T. PEARSON.

BANGOR, Sept. 21, 1866.

Having witnessed the operation of the above Water Wheel, in the mills of Messrs. Smith & Pearson at West Great Works, also in the mills of Messrs. Copeland, in Bolton, and in Messrs. Comins' mill, in Bradley, both driving a 50 inch circular saw mill, I can with full confidence recommend them as possessing and combining qualities for power, economy in water, regularity of speed, and cheapness of construction, over any other wheel known to me.

THOS. N. EGERY.

NEWPORT, Sept. 24th, 1866.

*Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:*—Gents—This may certify that I assisted the past summer in putting in a the West Great Works mills at Oldtown, for Messrs. Smith & Pearson, one of your Patent Water Wheels, of seven feet diameter, made at T. N. Egery's foundry, and am pleased to say that in my opinion it re juires for its successful operation the least quantity of water of any wheel I have ever seen, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who may be in want of wheels, especially upon privileges where the amount of water is limited.

J. C. CHANDLER, Millwright.

WEST GREAT WORKS, Oldtown, Sept. 23, 1866.

Having as millwright, under the direction of Messrs. Smith & Pearson, charge of the erection of their new saw mills at this place, in which one of Close's Patented Water Wheels has been put in operation, I fully concur in the opinion given by Messrs. Smith & Pearson and Mr. Egery, as to the merits of said wheel.

DAVID GATCHELL, Master Millwright.

BRADLEY, July, 27, 1866.

*Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:*—Gentlemen—We have lately removed from our saw mill a wooden Centre Vent wheel, and put instead one of your Patent Water Wheels, and after a thorough trial we are satisfied that we can drive our Lotary saw, Edger and Trimmer saws, and haul up with one half the amount of water we used with our wooden Centre Vent wheel, which we have always considered, and know to be a very economical wheel, on a privilege where the amount of water is limited.

We take pleasure in recommending your wheels to all who use water wheels especially to such as have a limited supply of water.

Respectfully yours, J. W. & J. M. COMINS.

HOLDEN, April 13th, 1866.

*Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:*—This may certify that I have lately removed from my saw mill a "Brastow Water Wheel," and put instead one of your Water Wheels, and after a thorough trial am satisfied that I can saw twice the amount of lumber I formerly sawed, and use not more than one-third the amount of water formerly used with the Brastow Wheel, which wheel I had always considered a very economical one, on a privilege where the amount of water was limited.

And I take pleasure in recommending your Wheel to all who use water wheels, and especially to such as have a limited supply of water.

THOMAS B. COPELAND.

I concur in the above statement
CHARLES COPELAND.

PRICE OF WHEELS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 feet diam. | 24 inch Bucket for | Iron Shaft, | $190 | 00 |
| 7 " | 18 " " | " | 160 | 00 |
| 7 " | 24 " " | wooden shft | 190 | 00 |
| 7 " | 18 " " | " | 160 | 00 |
| 6 " | 24 " " | " | 177 | 50 |
| 6 " | 18 " " | " | 158 | 00 |
| 5-12 " | 24 " " | iron " | 175 | 00 |
| 5-12 " | 18 " " | iron " | 155 | 00 |
| 5 " | 24 " " | iron or wd'n | 165 | 00 |
| 5 " | 18 " " | " | 135 | 00 |
| 4 " | 24 " " | " | 145 | 00 |
| 4 " | 18 " " | " | 125 | 00 |

For full particulars, address or apply to the Proprietors of the Patent, or examine the Wheels, at the Foundry of T. N. EGERY, at Bangor, where they are manufactured.

J. T. DINSMORE,
W. R. CLOSE,
Proprietors.

Bangor, Me., April 8, 1867. 4w4m

F. A. FRENCOTT,

(*Late of the Patent Bureau, Washington*)
Counsellor-at-Law and Internal Revenue Collector.

No. 17 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

MR. FRENCOTT has had experience in the Internal Revenue Department, and is practiced in prosecuting claims of all kinds, including claims for Land Warrants, Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks, Decisions in Law and Equity, Opinions, Abstracts of Title, Searches of Records, Collections, and Agencies of all kinds. Rejected claims prosecuted for a moderate fee. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks, Decisions in Law and Equity, Opinions, Abstracts of Title, Searches of Records, Collections, and Agencies of all kinds. Rejected claims prosecuted for a moderate fee. 4w4

PLANTS! PLANTS!

THOMAS ALLEN,

At Court Street GREEN HOUSE, near the residence of Hon. N. Woods, have a fine and plants of every variety, some of which are in flower and ready for delivery. Newest and rarest varieties have been received from Philadelphia and New York, and will be sold at low prices.

Ladies and others are requested to call and inspect his assortment of PLANTS. The variety is as good as was ever brought to this city. The Green House is but a few minutes walk from the Post Office. mch 19—4w

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by the Brilliant and Popular Historian
*J. T. HEADLY.*

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apr10 1m

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and give our customers

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Babcock Steam Power half-medium Jobber;
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber;
Babcock eighth-medium Card Press;
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Bills of Fare,
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Business Cards,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES.

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TWO OR MORE COLORS.

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Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel *via* Hermon at 2 P. M., all others close at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel *via* Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter *via* Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

*Arrival and Departure of Mails.*

| | Arrival. | | Departure. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Western, (arrive at depot) | 8 | P. M. | 7.0 | A. M. |
| Augusta, | 9 | P. M. | 6 | A. M. |
| Calais and St. John, | 5 | A. M. | 9.30 | P. M. |
| Belfast, | 9 | P. M. | 6 | A. M. |
| Ellsworth, Machias &c., | 5 | A. M. | 9.30 | P. M. |
| Houlton | 5 | P. M. | 6 | A. M. |
| Oldtime and Bucksport, | 5 | P. M. | 6 | A. M. |
| Upper Stillwater, | 7 | P. M. | 6 | A. M. |
| Dexter, *via* Kenduskeag, | 7 | P. M. | 6 | A. M. |
| Brownsville, *via* Bradford, | 7 | P. M. | 6 | A. M. |
| Greenville, *via* Monson, | 7 | P. M. | 6 | A. M. |
| North Carmel *via* Hermon, | 12 | M. | 3 | P. M. |
| Monroe, | 10 | A. M. | 3 | P. M. |

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Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.

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Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers or six papers per week in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter. (The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.)

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To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| do 8 | do | do | 12 | do 6 | do |
| do 12 | do | do | 16 | do 8 | do |

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds,

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Over 4 ounces, and not over | | | 8 | ounces, | 8 cents. |
| do 8 | do | do | 12 | do 12 | do |
| do 12 | do | do | 16 | do 15 | do |

*Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.*

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 21 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| do | by | French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce. | |
| do | by | Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemberg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands), 15 cts. half oz. | |
| do | by | Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands, 15 cts. half oz. | |

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Hamburg or Bremen 18 cents.
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | Bremen and Hamburg mail, 50 cents half ounce. |
| do | by | Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce. |

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 55 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce. |

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce. |
| do | by | French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce. |

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce. |
| do | by | Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce. |

To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half oz.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce. |

To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 49 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce. |
| do | by | Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce. |

To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce |

To the Two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce. |
| do | by | Bremen or Hamburg mail, 32 cents half ounce—prepaid. |

To Spain, by French mail, 22 cts quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | British packets, 8 cts. half oz. |
| do | by | Bremen or Hamburg mail 25 cents half ounce. |

To Portugal, by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce—prepaid.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | British mail, via England, 33 cents quarter ounce. |
| do | by | Hamburg or Bremen 25 cents. |

To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 45 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce |
| do | by | French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce. |

To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 34 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | Bremen or Hamburg mail 21 cents half ounce. |
| do | by | French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce. |

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 38 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | by | Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce. |
| do | by | French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce, 66 cents half ounce. |

Australia, *via* Panama